THE WEATHER

Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

BACK HIM UP!

When a manufacturer advertises his goods in this newspaper, retailers carrying these brands should back him up. It is not philanthropy, it is self-interest.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 175. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,321

FULL MEMBERSHIP OF NAVY ADVISORY BOARD ANNOUNCED

Were Nominated by Eleven Great Engineering and Scientific Societies.

FIRST MEETING OCT. 6

Daniels Says Board Will Have Great Weight in Development of the Navy.

Washington, September 12. — The full membership of the naval advisory board, nominated by eleven great engineering and scientific societies to contribute their inventive genius under the lead of Thomas A. Edison to the American navy was announced today by Secretary Daniels. The members and the societies which nominated them follow:

American Chief Aeronautical Society Hudson Maxim, Brooklyn, ordnance and explosive expert and maker of the first smokeless powder adopted by the United States government; Matthew Bacon Sellers, Baltimore, authority on aeronautics, and the first to determine the dynamic air pressure on arched surfaces by means of the "wind funnel."

American Society of Automobile Engineers—Howard E. Coffin, Detroit, and Andrew J. Riker, Bridgeport, Conn., inventors and automobile builders.

The Inventors' Guild—Dr. Peter Cooper Hewitt, New York, inventor of appliances for telephones, hydroplanes, aeroplanes, balloons and electric lights, and Thomas I. Robbins, Stamford, Ct., inventor of many mechanical devices, including the belt conveyor for coal and ore, served the New York naval reserve and observed military conditions at the front in France during the present war.

American Chemical Society—Dr. W. R. Whitney, Schenectady, creator and director of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company; and L. H. Baekeland, Yonkers, a native of Belgium, famed particularly for invention of a photographic paper.

American Institute of American Engineers—Frank Julian Sprague, New York, an early assistant of Edison, who directed the building of the first successful electric trolley railway in the United States, Italy and Germany, and equipped the first electrically trained gun for the navy; and Benjamin G. Lamme, Pittsburgh, inventor and head of a committee which passes upon all Westinghouse inventions.

American Mathematical Society — Robert Simpson Woodward, president of the Carnegie Institute at Washington, D. C., and an authority on astronomy, geography and mathematical physics; and Dr. Arthur Gordon Webster, Worcester, Mass., professor of physics at Clark University, inventor and the leading authority in America on sound.

American Society of Civil Engineers—Andrew Murray Hunt, New York, graduate of the United States Naval Academy and experienced in development of hydro-electric, steam and gas plants; and Alfred Craven, New York, chief engineer of the New York Public Service Commission.

American Institute of Mining Engineers—William Lawrence Saunders, New York, inventor and engineer, former newspaper and magazine editor, and former mayor of Plainfield, N. J., and Benjamin Bowdich Thayer, New York, metallurgist and explosive expert, president of Anaconda Mining Company.

American Electro-Chemical Society—Dr. Joseph William Richards, South Bethlehem, Pa., professor of metallurgy at Lehigh University; and Lawrence E. Addicks, Chrome, N. J., metallurgical engineer, president of the American Electro-Chemical Society.

American Society of Mechanical Engineers—William LeRoy Emmett, Schenectady, engineer and inventor, and first serious promoter of electric ship propulsion, having conducted the recent epoch-making series of experiments on the naval collier Jupiter; and Spencer Miller, of South Orange, N. J., inventor of apparatus that has simplified coaling of ships and of the breeches buoy device now used by the coast guard service.

American Society of Aeronautic Engineers—Henry Alexander Wise Wood, engineer and manufacturer, student of naval aeronautics and regarded by many as the world's foremost authority on the engineering features of the art of printing; and Elmer A. Sperry, electrical inventor and manufacturer.

First Meeting October 6.

The board's first meeting will be held at the Navy Department October 6.

"Desiring to make available the latent inventive genius of our country to improve our navy," said Mr. Daniels, in making his announcement, "a short while ago I requested Thomas A. Edison to become chairman of an advisory board of prominent men who would make up the board. Mr. Edison, with the patriotism characteristic of American inventors, accepted the call to duty. The plan adopted for selecting the members of the advisory board was as follows:

"I requested eleven great engineering and scientific societies to select by popular election two members, to represent them on the board. The result has been most gratifying. I have received the nominations of all these societies and have accepted them, and it only remains to have a meeting, organize and determine the method of procedure in order to utilize to the

(Continued On Page Eight.)

NO DIMINISHING OF BATTLES IN EAST

Austro-Germans Being Continually Reinforced.

RUSSIANS MORE ACTIVE

Big Effort of the Germans Expected to Be Against Vilna and Dvinsk—Optimistic Rumor of a Great Allied Success.

London, Sept. [illegible] There still is no sign of waning [illegible] battles along the eastern front w[illegible] now run almost directly north a[illegible] outh from Riga to the Rumanian [illegible]ier. From Riga southward to t[illegible] alician border the Germans and A[illegible]ns, who continually are receiving [illegible]forcements, are endeavoring to [illegible] their way to the Dvina and the [illegible] trunk of the important railway [illegible] Their offensive is taking slow b[illegible]eady headway, particularly along the road to Slonim and Pinsk.

The Germans' big effort, however, it is expected, will be against Vilna and Dvinsk, westward of which town heavy engagements are being fought. Having reached the Dvina at Friedrichstadt, the Germans are in a better position to advance on Dvinsk, as there is no danger of an outflanking movement. The slowness of the operations probably is due largely to the heavy roads. Every day's delay is giving the Russians a breathing space and enabling them to prepare for greater resistence on chosen lines protected by marshes and swollen rivers.

The Russians are threatening their activities in the Caucasus, and it is believed that the arrival of Grand Duke Nicholas will be the signal for more important operations, lessening the burden of the Allies at the Dardanelles.

No report has been received from the Allied forces on the latter front for nearly a week, but it is apparent from Turkish reports that there has been much fighting.

An optimistic rumor again is afloat, probably due to the statement recently made by Lord Robert Cecil, under secretary for foreign affairs, that the Allies are not far from a great success. Artillery engagements continue on the western front. A few isolated attacks by German infantry have taken place, but, according to Paris, have been repulsed, and there have been further air raids and much bomb throwing.

Diplomats still keenly await the outcome of the Balkan negotiations. It is said Serbia has agreed to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria if Bulgaria joins the Allies, and that the latter has agreed in case of victory for the Allies, Serbia shall have Bosnia, Dalmatia, Croatia and Slavonia.

MAKE BIG PREPARATIONS

Important Engagements Probable in Gorizia and Tolino

Geneva, Switz, via Paris. Sept. 12.—Reports from Brescia indicate extensive preparations by the Austrians and Italians for important battles at Gorizia and Tolino before winter begins. In this short sector there are said to be from 250,000 to 300,000 Austrians, and as many more on the Gorizia-Monfalcone-Duina front. Reinforcements are arriving constantly, probably from the Russian front. Emperor Francis Joseph, it is stated, insists that Gorizia and Tolmino must be held at any cost.

Cholora is reported to have broken out behind the Austrian lines on the Isonzo and in Trieste.

SKIRMISH ON FRONTIER

Confirmed Report of Conflict Between Greek and Bulgarian Patrols

Kavala, Greece, Sept. 11. (via Paris, September 12.)—Reports of a frontier skirmish between Greek and Bulgarian patrols near Fatorna have been officially confirmed and an investigation ordered.

German aeroplanes, it is said here, constantly are flying over Serbian and Bulgarian territory from Orzova, Hungary, to Adrianople with supplies for the Turks.

GEN. VON KLUEGE DISMISSED

Held Responsible by Emperor William For Check to Forces

London, Sept. 12.—An exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says: "Emperor William has dismissed General Von Kluege, commander of the eighth division, who was held responsible for the Austro-German check by the Russians on the Sereth river in East Galicia.

General Kluege according to the German newspapers, retired from the service at his own request and with a pension."

ATTACKS MORE VIOLENT

Russians Pentrate Austrian Trenches But are Driven Back

Vienna, via London. Sept. 12.—An official communication issued tonight says the Teutonic forces fighting in Volhynia have crossed the Goryn river near Derazno and the Ikwa near Dubno.

The Russian attacks near Tarnopol, the statement says, have increased in violence. The Russians penetrated Austrian trenches and occupied the Village of Dolzanka but later were dislodged from all these positions and thrown back upon their bridgehead positions with heavy losses.

Heavy artillery fighting on the Italian frontier is reported.

PURSUE GERMAN SUBMARINES

Russian Destroyers and Sea Planes Sent to Crimean Coast.

Petrograd, (via London), Sept. 12.—Russian torpedo boat destroyers and seaplanes and aeroplanes have been sent in pursuit of German submarines

(Continued on Page Eight.)

DISCUSS MEXICAN SITUATION TODAY

Lansing Expected to Confer With the President.

PAN-AMERICAN MEETING

Plans Will Be Made for Another Gathering of Pan-American Conferees —Will Also Talk Over Carranza's Proposal

Washington, Sept. 12.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are expected to confer tomorow on the Mexican situation and Carranza's proposal that the Pan-American conferees meet him in some border city to discuss international questions growing out of the Mexican revolution.

After the secretary's talk with the President plans will be made for another meeting of the Pan-American conference to discuss the replies to the appeal for a peace conference. Carranza's rejection and counter proposal, it is said, will be given serious consideration. Some of the conferees will urge that his suggestion for a meeting be accepted.

When the conferees meet they will also have before them, in addition to replies from Vila and his leaders, accepting the plan for a peace conference, a Villa communication challenging Carranza's claims and denying his charge that Villa was bribed to desert the Carranza cause.

The military situation in Northern Mexico is being closely watched. Carranza's generals are planning a general attack on Villa's forces at Torreon.

Advices to the Villa agency here today confirmed last night's denial of rumors that Villa had been killed during a visit to General Urbina's ranch in northern Durango.

POSTPONES TOUR OF U. S.

Madame Barnhardt Asks Two Months' Time to Form New Company.

Paris, Sept. 12.—Madame Sarah Barnhardt has postponed for two months her forthcoming tour of the United States. Asks regarding a report that she had cancelled her American engagements, Mme Bernhardt telegraphed the Associated Press from her residence at Andernos as follows:

"I am not abandoning my tour in America. I have asked for two months' time in order to form a new company, as all the actors who were with me on my previous tour are serving in the army, four having been killed. Vive La France!"

NO STATEMENT READY

Nothing Yet Given Out From the Austrian Summer Embassy

Lenox, Mass, Sept. 12.—"There is no statement ready and the ambassador has nothing to give out," was the reply made at the Austrian summer embassy in Lenox this afternoon inquiry was made for the "statement" Ambassador Dumba had said he would issue. It was said the ambassador would have something to say within a few days.

EXPECT TO BEGIN WORK IN EARNEST THIS WEEK

Anglo-French Commissioners Guests of Bankers

Expected They Will Take Possession Today of Downtown Offices Where They Will Be Close to Financial District.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Anglo-French financial commissioners here to arrange some manner of payment for the great valume of American supplies shipped to Great Britain and France expect to begin their work in earnest this week. They will establish headquarters downtown where they will be in close touch with the financial district. It is expected that they will take possession of their offices tomorrow.

The commissioners spent today as the guests of various New York bankers at their country estates. The day, it was said, was devoted to rest, for the commissioners have not yet fully recovered from the fatigue of their trip across the strenuous activities attendant upon the reception accorded them.

WILL URGE PROPOSED LOAN

J. J. Hill Will Confer Today With New York Financiers

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 12.—J. J. Hill will arrive in New York tomorrow to confer with financiers interested in the negotiations with the Anglo-French commission.

Before he left here last night Mr. Hill, it was learned today, said he would urge that the proposed $500,000,000 credit be extended to assure a satisfactory market for this year's surplus wheat production of the United States. He pointed out that wheat and almost all other supplies, excepting war munitions, could be purchased in other markets and said this probably would result unless the United States encouraged England and France to procure them here by establishment of a large credit.

Mr. Hill, it was said tonight by his associates, carried assurances of the coperation of a number of northwestern bankers in financing a loan.

HOPES FOR FORMAL NEGOTIATIONS ON THE ARABIC CASE

Bernstorff in Washington to Begin Discussion With American Government.

CONFIDENCE IS FELT

In German Quarters it is Believed Agreement Can be Reached for Arbitration.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Ambassador Bernstorff returned to Washington today to begin informal discussion with the American government supplementary to the German note on the Arabic. He hopes to pave the way for formal negotiations on the subject. He expects to see Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

The ambassador is optimistic, in spite of the growing concern here over the state of relations with the Germanic allies, following the recipt of a disappointing note from Germany on the Arabic and the request for recall of Ambassador Dumba, of Austria. It is held in German circles that the Arabic note, with its reiteration of the announcement that submarines are under orders not to sink peaceful liners without warning, is in accord with assurances already given the State Department, and confidence is felt that an agreement can be reached for arbitration of the question of reparation.

High Officials Silent

High officials were silent again today regarding the entire situation. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are considering the testimony of survivors that the Arabic was torpedoed without warning while proceeding peacefully, in connection with the German note declaring the submarine commander acted in self defense. Belief is expressed in official circles that while the German explanation is considered weak and unsatisfactory the United States will consent to the proposal that the question of indemnity be arbitrated on condition that discussion be limited to questions of fact, without involving the general principle for which this government has contended.

The German memrandum on the Orduna case reached the State Department today and it probably will come before Secretary Lansing tomorrow. No intimation of its contents has been given officially. In German quarters it is thought probable that Berlin declares the torpedo which missed the Orduna was fired in the belief that the vessel was not a passenger carrying ship.

Nothing had been heard officially from Vienna today regarding Dr. Dumba. News dispatches saying the Ambassador would be recalled without making an issue of his right to plan Austro-Hungarian strikes in American munition plants, were accepted as accurate.

GOES TO WASHINGTON

Count Bernstorff Makes First Visit to Capital in Ten Days.

New York, Sept. 12.—Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador left today for Washington. It is the ambassador's first visit to the capital in ten days.

BERLIN FEELS UNEASY

Arabic Note Evokes Virtually No Comment in the Press

Berlin, via London. Sept. 12.—Publication of the Arabic note, although evoking virtually no comment in the German press, has caused a feeling of uneasiness here over the probable attitude of the United States.

The note appears to be highly satisfactory to the public generally, but constant inquiries received at the office of Associated Press for news upon the American attitude evidences apprehension that the Arabic note and the Hesperian case may result in a renewal of tension.

Well-informed Germans such as Maximillian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, belive the situation again serious, not so much because of its instrinsic merits as on account of the manner in which it has been handled.

NEGRO SHOOTS AND KILLS WIFE AND TWO DEPUTIES

Later He is Shot to Death When Mob Riddles Cabin With Bullets

Carlisle, Ark, Sept. 12.—Thack Bowers, a negro, today shot and killed his wife, fired into a sheriff's posse, killing Dr. W. H. Crawford and J. K. Johnson, a constable, and wounding Chester Crawford and was shot to death when a mob riddled with bullets the cabin in which he had barricaded himself.

Three other negroes who were in the cabin surrendered and were placed in jail at Lonoke. A strong guard was maintained at the prison tonight to prevent mob violence.

Chester Crawford, a son of the physician, is believed to be fatally wounded.

DECREASE IN BIRTHS.

Number in Berlin About 25 Per Cent. Less in July Than Case Last Year.

London, September 12. — Berlin's birth rate for July was about 25 per cent. less than for the same month of 1914, according to a Reuter dispatch. Official returns show that while 3,370 children were born in July, 1914, only 2,520 were born in July, 1915. The number of births for May, June and July of 1914 was 10,030, while it was only 7,523 for the same quarter this year.

WHAT IS LEFT OF THE AUSTRIAN EMBASSY.

Baron Erich Zwiedinek. Prince Alfred Zu Hohenlohoe Schillingsfurst.

When Dr. Konstantin T. Dumba, ambassador from Austria, whose recall has been requested by the President of the United States, gives up his office, he will leave in charge temporarily, Prince Alfred Zu Hohenlohoe-Schillingsfurst and Baron Erich Zwiedinek. This photograph of them was taken at the summer headquarters of the embassy in Lenox, Mass.

REQUIRES SIX HOURS TO OVERCOME ROBBER

He is Then Found a Corpse at His Own Hands.

Foreigner Engages Sixty Policemen in Battle of Bullets, Holding Them at Bay From Rooming House Across the Street.

San Francisco, Sept. 12. — A six hour battle between sixty policemen and George Nelson, a foreigner, 25 years old, wanted for complicity in the robbery of a Los Angeles bank, ended at dawn today, when Nelson's bullet-riddled body was found stretched on a cot in a rooming house. He had ended his life by sending a bullet through his head.

The police conducted the battle from an upper window of the residence of Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, of the Methodist Episcopal church, across the street, and from adjacent windows and house tops. A powerful searchlight was placed in the window of another nearby dwelling.

The rooming house is in a populous section and thousands of spectators watched the battle. Policeman Peter Hammond was shot through the arms and legs by Nelson, and Hugh MacBeth, a lodger in the same building as Nelson, was probably fatally wounded. Hardly a square inch of Nelson's room escaped the raking fire.

With the coming of daybreak, the officers entered the building and burst in Nelson's door. He had been dead more than two hours. Three automatic revolvers and some ammunition lay on the table near the body.

There was a bad wound near Nelson's right elbow, and the police believe his intense sufferings, combined with the knowledge that daylight would result in his capture, caused him to kill himself.

NEGRO BAPTISTS DIVIDED

Two Factions of National Convention Hold Only Devotional Services.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The two factions of the National Negro Baptist convention held only devotional services today. The faction headed by the Rev. E. O. Morris, of Helana, Ark., met in the first regiment armory and that led by the Rev. E. P. Jones, of Mississippi, in Salem Baptist church.

No attempts were made today, it was said, either by those of the factions who favor compromise or Booker T. Washington as mediator, to effect a reunion. The convention is expected to end tomorrow.

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 12.—The first postoffice to be established on the banks south of Portsmouth will be at Cape Lookout. Mrs. Maggie Rose has been handed her commission as the postmistress. The workmen at the harbor of refuge being constructed and about 70 resident families will be supplied by the postoffice. The office will be set up within a few days, mail being taken to the Cape from the Beaufort or Morehead City office.

CENTRAL POWERS ARE STILL BEST EQUIPPED

Lloyd George Gives His View of Situation.

Says Russia, for the Time Being, Has Made Her Contribution to the War and That Only Britain is Left to Take Her Place.

London, Sept. 12.—That the Germanic powers still have an overwhelming superiority in all the material and equipment of war and that the Allies to win must put forth all their strength, is the statement made by David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, in the preface of a new book containing his speeches since the outbreak of the war.

"After 12 months of war," says Mr. Lloyd George, "my conviction is stronger than ever that this country could not have kept out of it without imperilling its security and its honor. We could not have looked on cynically with folded arms while a country we had given our word to protect was being ravaged, trodden on by one of our own co-trustees.

"Everything that has happened since the declaration of war, has clearly demonstrated that a military system so regardless of good faith, honorable obligations and the elementary impulses of humanity constitutes a menace to civilization of the most sinister character and despite the terrible cost of suppressing it, the well-being of humanity demands that such a system should be challenged and destroyed.

"The fact that events also have shown that the might of this military clique has exceeded the gloomiest prognostications provides an additional argument fo rit sdestruction.

His Faith Not Weakened.

"Nor have the untoward incidents of the war weakened my faith in ultimate victory, always provided that the nations put forth the whole of their strength ere it is too late. Anything else must lead to defeat. The Allied countries have an overwhelming preponderance in the raw material that goes to the equipment of arms whether in men, money or accessible metal and machinery, but this material has to be mobilized and utilized. It would be idle to pretend that the first twelve months of the war have seen this task accomplished satisfactorily.

"With the resources of Great Britain, France and Russia, yes of the whole industrial world, at the disposal of the Allies, the central powers still have an overwhelming superiority in all the material and equipment of war.

"The result of this deplorable fact is exactly what might have been foreseen. The iron heel of Germany has sunk deeper than ever into Belgian and French soil. Poland is entirely German and Lithuania is rapidly following. Russian fortresses deemed impregnable are falling like sand castles before the ruthless tide of Teutonic invasion.

Who Will Follow Russia?

"How many in this country fully apprehend to its full significance the Russian retreat? For over 12 months,

(Continued From Page One.)

DUMBA'S CONDUCT IS CONDEMNED BY AUSTRO-AMERICANS

Former Subjects of Austria-Hungary Resent His Interference Here.

ADOPT RESOLUTIONS

Organizations and Mass Meetings Declare Loyalty to the United States.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A mass meeting here of former subjects of Austria-Hungary today adopted resolutions condemning the action of Ambassador Dumba that caused the United States to ask his recall. The leaders of the meeting were officers of the Bohemian National Alliance, the Croatian League, of Chicago, the Serbian National Club and the Slovak Guards.

The resolutions resent the reference Ambassador Dumba made to the Austrians in America as ignorant and uneducated and unable to care for themselves, and declare loyalty under any conditions to the United States.

WILL CONTINUE TO WORK

Will Listen to No Appeal as Long as Pay and Conditions Are Adequate.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 12.—Slavonic club of outh Boston adopted resolutions today in reference to the conduct of Dr. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador. The resolutions say:

"We assert that we are loyal to Austria, but that Austria as a vassal state to Germany, can lay no claim to our loyalty."

Referring to work on war orders, the resolutions continue:

"As long as the pay and conditions are keeping with the work performed, no appeal will be listened to by Czechs and Slovaks on the grounds of loyalty to the Hapsburgs."

RESENT INTERFERENCE

Slovak League Forwards Resolutions to President and Cabinet.

New York, Sept. 12.—Resolutions condemning the conduct of Dr. Dumba, ambassador from Austria-Hungary, whose recall has been asked, were passed by branch number 1, of the Slovak League of America, at a meeting here today. The resolutions state that they were passed by former subjects of Austria-Hungary who resent any attempt to interfere with the affairs of their new country. Copies were forwarded to President Wilson and his cabinet.

POP BOTTLES FIGURE IN BALL GAME AT NASHVILLE

Unpopular Decisions and Removal of Umpire Cause Disturbance

Nashville, Tenn. Sept. 12.—Unpopular decisions and removal of Kircher from the coaching line here today brought on a disturbance that caused Umpire Phenninger to forfeit the second game of a scheduled double header to the Chattanooga Club.

A shower of pop bottles greeted Phenninger's refusal to be moved by the protests of Manager Schwartz that Kircher should be alowed to coach, and a part of the crowd swarmed into the field and was dispersed by the police. Later Umpire Breitenstein twice reversed a decision at second base and the disturbance broke out afresh. Catcher Street was struck by a bottle aimed at an umpire and when the game was declared forfeited, the crowd again broke into the field threatening Manager Elberfield. He was struck on the head with a pop bottle but was not seriously hurt.

MARYLAND PRIMARIES TUESDAY

Select Party Nominees for Governor, Attorney General and Comptroller.

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—At Democratic and Republican primaries Tuesday nominees will be chosen for governor, attorney general and comptroller of the treasury, to be voted for in November.

United States Senator Blair Lee, backed by the Baltimore city Democratic organization, and State Comptroller Emerson C. Harrington, who has received the support of the State organization, led by United States Senator John Walter Smith, are the Democratic candidates for governor.

Ovington E. Weller, and William T. Warburton are the Republican gubernatorial candidates.

In the Democratic campaign the issue of economy in state expenditures was coupled with a discussion of the public records of Senator Lee and Comptroller Harrington.

FORD ACCIDENTALLY SHOT SELF, IS VERDICT OF JURY

His Wife and Mother Witnesses at the Inquest.

Atlanta, Sept. 12.— The coroner's jury summoned to investigate the death of Alf. C. Ford, an advertising solicitor, from a bullet wound received Wednesday morning at his home here, decided today that his injury had been "self-inflicted, accidentally." Witnesses at the inquest included his wife, Mrs. Pearl Ford, and his mother, Mrs. R. N. Wiley. The witnesses said the statement which started a story that Ford said he did not shoot himself was made in reply to a question wholly foreign to the shooting.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 12.—Martin Luther D'ooge, professor of Greek at the University of Michigan from 1867 to 1912, and widely known as a Greek scholar, died of heart failure today.

Baseball Boating Yachting Angling

SPORTS

Motoring Aeronautics Tennis Golf, Etc.

BRAVES LOSE TO CUBS THROUGH BAD PITCHING

Giants and Reds Divide Double-Header Honors.

Brooklyn Defeats St. Louis and Goes to Second Place in Pennant Race —Ames Became Weak in the Sixth Inning

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Chicago, 6; Boston, 3.
At Cincinnati, 5—5; New York, 17—0.
At St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 4.

WHERE THEY PLAY.
Boston at Chicago.
New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Philadelphia	74	56	.569
Brooklyn	72	62	.537
Boston	70	62	.530
St. Louis	66	71	.482
Chicago	62	67	.481
Cincinnati	63	70	.474
Pittsburgh	64	72	.471
New York	60	71	.459

St. Louis, September 12—Brooklyn defeated St. Louis 4 to 2 today and stepped into second place, Chicago having beaten Boston. Ames, after holding the visitors to three scattered hits in five innings, weakened in the sixth. Thereafter hits by Daubert and Myers drove in four runs.
Brooklyn. .. ..000 002 101—4 9 1
St. Louis. .. ..010 010 000—2 8 1
Pfeffer and McCarty; Ames, Robinson and Snyder.

Chicago, Sept. 12. —Too many bases on balls cost Boston today's game which went to Chicago 6 to 3. Nehf walked four men and three of them scored later when the locals hit opportunely. Ragan passed two and these also scored when a sacrifice and a single followed. Vaughn was given good support by Schulte and Zimmerman when the champions had been on and threatened to score. Boston started a belated rally in the ninth, when Manager Stallings rushed two pinch hitters into the fray but Lavender replaced Vaughn and saved the game.
Boston. .. ..000 101 001—3 7 1
Chicago. .. ..010 003 02x—6 6 1
Nehf, Ragan and Gowdy; Vaughn, Lavender and Archer.

Cincinnati Sept 12.New York and Cincinnati divided a double header today, the visitors winning the first, 17 to 5 and the locals the second 5 to 0.
Toney pitched good ball in the second, allowing only three hits while Perrill was hit hard. In the first Cincinnati used four pitchers and New York two.
New York. .. .. ..402 005 402—17 15 3
Cincinnati. .. .. ..001 210 010— 5 6 5
Stroud, Benton and Meyers, Dooin; Dale, McKenery, Schnider, Callahan and Clarke, Wingo.
Second game.
New York. .. .. ..000 000 000—0 3 1
Cincinnati. .. .. ..002 003 00x—5 10 2
Perritt and Schang; Toney and Clark.

NEW ORLEANS APPARENTLY ASSURED OF THE PENNANT

Atlanta, Sept. 12. — New Orleans this week enters upon the home stretch of the Southern Association race with a lead that apparently assures possession of the pennant. Even should the Pelicans do no better than break even in the rest of their games, Birmingham, their nearest rivals, would have practically every remaining contest to finish in front.
The leaders last week checked their slump of the week previous, and won 8 out of 11 games, while the Barons were winning three and losing six. There were no changes in the standing of the various teams.
During the week a Birmingham pitcher—Karl Black—broke a Southern Association record by winning his eighth consecutive game. The Crackers were his last victims. Another association record was made, it is asserted, when Chattanooga held Memphis scoreless for 32 consecutive innings.

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION
At Cleveland, 7-4; St. Paul, 0-2.
At Louisville, 8-6; Kansas City, 0-5.
At Columbus, 7—Milwaukee, 7 (10 innings, dark).
At Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 4.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Montreal-Providence, rain.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE
At Memphis, 13; Little Rock, 2.
At Nashville, 0-0; Chattanooga, 6-9.
At New Orleans, 2-7; Birmingham 1-3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
No games scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Boston	87	43	.669
Detroit	87	48	.645
Chicago	79	53	.599
Washington	72	59	.549
New York	69	70	.458
St. Louis	55	78	.414
Cleveland	50	83	.376
Philadelphia	38	93	.290

Preached at First Presbyterian

A large and appreciative audience yesterday morning heard a most interesting and forceful sermon by Rev. Robert King, president of the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville, at the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Mr. King filled the pulpit for Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, who is away on vacation.

DOUBT AS TO OUTCOME IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

Close Races in the Inter-Sectional Series.

Philadelphia Nationals and Boston Americans Continue to Lead But Each Yet Have Struggle With Western Teams.

New York, Sept. 12.—With the baseball season's inter-sectional series beginning, the outcome in both major leagues remains in doubt. The Philadelphia Nationals and the Boston Americans continue to lead their respective leagues, but everything depends on the showing each makes in the struggle now in progress with the teams of the western division.
In the National League the Phillies made the best showing of the week. After a series setback in Brooklyn where the Superbas won three straight, Pat Moran's men came back with a clean sweep over the New Yorks in a four game series and began their western trip in good style with a Saturday triumph over Pittsburgh.
Many baseball observers favor the Quakers' chances because of the steadiness they have displayed during virtually the whole season and the strength they have shown on the road. Th question has arisen whether their limited pitching staff can stand the strain of the drive to the finish and much was made of Alexander's failure to stop Brooklyn on Labor day. Three days later, however, Alexander had recovered sufficiently to hold the Giants to three hits.
Boston and Brooklyn are having a hot fight for the second position. The grip on the place alternated during the week, the Braves having the advantage at the close by a single point. Brooklyn regained the place today by beating St. Louis while Boston was losing to Chicago. Both of these teams still are to be considered in the hunt for the pennant with the Phillies' lead no greater than it is. Brooklyn is banking on the condition of its pitchers. George Stallings cannot be convinced, however, that his team will not come out on top, basing his belief on the fighting spirit of the Braves. They distinctly outplayed Brooklyn in their recent series, their two victories in three games contributing largely to their present excellent position in the race.
Boston, in the American League, lost ground during the week, but Detroit, by failing to make the most of its opportunities, failed to gain much. Meanwhile Chicago has hung up a string of victories, and again is threatening to become a contender. A 70 point lead at this stage of the race, however, is an almost impossible one to overcome.
The Red Sox got their worst setback by dropping three games in a row to New York early in the week, but resuming their winning streak against Philadelphia and set the White Sox back by winning from them Saturday. The Boston pitching staff has been showing considerable class in recent games and the team has an easy three game lead over Detroit as the score stands today.
The Tigers, however, may pull up on the Red Sox within the next few days, as they will meet the Yankees, while Boston is contending with Clarence Rowland's clan.
The Tigers made merry with the Donovanites in the recent series in Detroit and kept up the festivities in the start of the series at the Polo Grounds Saturday.
Washington recently has been playing ball of a kind that would have put the club among the pennant claimants if it had been displayed earlier.
The week's record of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors, men left on bases and runs scored by opponents, including the games of Saturday, September 11, is as follows:

National League.

	P	W	L	R	H	E	LB	OR
Phila.	8	5	3	38	62	8	62	32
Boston	9	5	4	37	76	7	52	25
Brooklyn	7	4	3	24	53	6	4	25
St. Louis	8	4	4	22	64	5	60	22
Chicago	6	1	5	8	38	15	29	37
Cinti.	7	6	1	31	60	5	36	12
Pittsburg	7	3	4	33	77	12	51	20
New York	8	2	6	21	68	12	49	41

American League.

Boston	8	4	4	35	67	10	64	26
Detroit	7	4	3	43	66	10	55	41
Chicago	7	5	2	43	75	8	49	31
Wash.	8	7	1	37	71	13	48	21
N. York	8	3	5	25	59	8	49	22
St. Louis	7	5	2	36	67	15	48	24
Cleveland	9	2	7	29	67	22	57	41
Phila.	10	2	8	26	60	23	43	64

Pittsburgh and St. Louis are fighting it out for first place in the Federal League. The latter had decidedly the better of the week's play, but the Pennsylvanians still are ahead. Chicago has been gaining ground with Newark falling off badly.

DEATH OF MR. FRANK P. SIDBURY.

One of the Most Substantial and Highly Respected Citizens of Pender.

(Special Star Correspondence.)
Burgaw, N. C., Sept. 12. — In the death of Mr. Frank P. Sidbury, of Ashton, Pender county lost one of her most substantial citizens and most successful farmers and business men.
He was born in the Topsail Sound section of Pender county, where he resided until early manhood, when he removed to Rocky Point and engaged in the mercantile business. There he married Miss Florence B. Sparkman, daughter of the late W. D. Sparkman. To this union were born five children, four sons and one daughter, who, with his widow, survive him. He leaves also three brothers, Messrs. T. W., C. W. and S. J. Sidbury, and two sisters, Mesdames W. H. and J. A. King, of Topsail.
Soon after his marriage he moved to his farm near Ashton, where he continued the mercantile business and developed his farm. He was very successful in both. He has been in failing health for the last few years.
He was a ruling elder in the Pike Presbyterian church, and at his funeral his brother officers in that church attested their high esteem of him by placing upon his grave an exquisite floral design. He was buried in his own family burying ground, near his dwelling, the services being conducted by his pastor, Rev. P. L. Clark, in the presence of a concourse of sorrowing relatives and friends.

KANFEDS HIT STEADY AND WIN FROM BUFFALO

Chicago Takes Double Victory From Baltimore

Newark Wins First Game From St. Louis, 1 to 0, While the Second is Tied in the Ninth and Called Account Darkness.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Chicago, 5—2; Baltimore, 4—0.
At Kansas City, 6; Buffalo, 2.
At Newark, 1—2; St. Louis, 0—2.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Pittsburg at Brooklyn.
No others scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club:	W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburgh	73	59	.553
St. Louis	72	61	.541
Newark	68	62	.523
Chicago	73	62	.540
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	69	69	.500
Brooklyn	67	69	.493
Baltimore	43	88	.328

St. Louis, Sept. 12.—Campbell, the first man at bat, started a series of singles on which he scored the only run of the first game of today's double header, Newark winning from St. Louis, 1 to 0. Moseley granted nine hits, but errorless fielding prevented the locals from scoring.
The second game, a seesaw affair, was called on account of darkness, after the ninth, with the score 2 to 2.
Newark. . . . . .100 000 000—1 5 0
St. Louis. . . . . .000 000 000—0 9 1
Moseley and Rariden; Crandall, Davenport and Chapman.
Second Game:—
Newark. . . . . .010 100 000—2 7 1
St. Louis. . . . . .000 010 100—2 8 3
Kaiserling and Rariden; Davenport and Hartley.

Chicago, Sept. 12. — Chicago took two games from Baltimore today, 5 to 4, in fifteen innings, and 2 to 0. In the first game Young puzzled the locals until the seventh inning, when Mann's triple, a single and a sacrifice brought in two runs and tied the score. Prendergast was hit freely and was removed in favor of McConnell, in the ninth, Bailey taking the mound for Baltimore in the same inning. Three singles and two passes ended the game. Hendrix held the visitors to one hit in the second game, which darkness ended after five innings.
Baltimore. .000 010 100 100 001—4 15 3
Chicago.. .000 000 020 100 002—5 13 4
Young, Johnson, Bailey and Owens, Russell; Prendergast, McConnell and Wilson.
Second Game:—
Baltimore. . . . . .000 00—0 1 0
Chicago. . . . . .101 00—1 4 0
Conley and Russell; Hendrix and Clemons.

Kansas City, Sept. 12 — Kansas City offset loose playing by good hitting today and won from Buffalo, 6 to 2. The locals took a lead off Krapp in the first, then increased it by hitting Schultz hard in the seventh.
Buffalo . . . . . .001 100 000—2 8 1
Kansas City . . . .201 000 300—6 10 2
Krapp, Schulta, Ehmke and Blair; Cullop and Easterly.

ASHEVILLE CLUB WINS

Captures Pennant in Second Half-Season of Carolina League

Asheville, N. C., September 12.— By winning Saturday's game from Raleigh while Charlotte was losing, Asheville won the pennant for the second half of the season in the North Carolina League, having a three and one-half game lead with three games yet to play.
Asheville won the pennant for the first half season and will play a post-season series with the winner in the Virginia League.

DAVIDSON OPENS WELL

Enrollment Nears Three Hundred and Fifty—Classification of Students

Davidson, Sept. 12.—The following interesting statistics relative to the enrollment for the current year have just been compiled by the registrar, Miss Cornelia Shaw, for the president's office.
To date 340 men have matriculated, with the likelihood that the number will at least reach 350, and of these 150 are new students. Ten States are represented and three foreign countries, China, Persia and Cuba. North Carolina furnishes 184; freshmen 79, sophomores 43 juniors 26, seniors 35. South Carolina is represented by 62 students, Georgia 27, Virginia 15, Mississippi 13, Alabama 1, Arkansas 7, Tennessee 13, Texas 3, Florida 5. Cuba 1, Persia 1, China 8. Graduate students taking an M. A. course number two.
Sixty-seven are preparing for the ministry, 57 for the medical profession, 24 for the law, seven for teaching, five for farming, 25 for some form of scientific work and 22 for business. Two hundred and eighty-four students are members of the Presbyterian church, 38 are members of other churches and 19 belonging to none.

Excellent Lay Services

The lay services at Fifth Street Methodist church last evening at 8 o'clock in preparation for the North Carolina Methodist Conference, which will convene in annual session in Wilmington during the first week in December, was an excellent success. Most instructive and interesting talks were made by Messrs. J. T. Sholar and C. C. Covington, and Rev. A. J. Parker, the pastor.

Geneva, (via Paris), Sept. 12.—The German aviator Klubel, inventor of the invisible aeroplane, was killed at Muenster yesterday while testing a test machine.

Geneva, Switz., (via Paris), Sept. 12. —Italy is reported to have placed an order for $7,000,000 worth of ammunition with Swiss firms at Chaux de Fonds.

THEATRICAL

The present week will mark the formal opening of the theatrical season of 1915-16 in Wilmington, and at all of the houses a notable list of attractions are offered the amusement lovers of Wilmington.
Tonight the Victoria will open with a popular priced presentation of Charles Klein's great drama, "The Lion and the Mouse," while Wilmington's all-the-year-'round theatres, the Grand and Bijou, will offer their usual strong Monday bills, the Bijou presenting a big two-reel comedy: "Mr. Flirt in Wrong," with two other high-class films, and the Grand offering an unusually strong attraction in a Paramount programme. The Academy of Music starts off its season tomorrow night, with Eugene Brieux's startling drama, "Damaged Goods," followed by two other fine attractions for the week.

Victoria — "Lion and the Mouse."

Tonight the Victoria will open the new theatrical season with an elaborate presentation of the late Charles Klein's great drama, "The Lion and the Mouse."
This will be the first time that Wilmington theatregoers have ever had an opportunity to witness a royalty play at popular prices, and they may be assured, so the Victoria management claims, of an excellent performance from every viewpoint.
The production has been especially designed for this play, it is correct to

Margaret Rogan and Percy Kilbride in "The Lion and the Mouse," Victoria Tonight.

the minutest detail, the stage settings are going to be very pretty and the company surpasses many of the road shows which have heretofore offered the play at $1.50 prices.
"The Lion and the Mouse" is not new to Wilmington, the play has been seen here before, and has always proven a real dramatic treat.
The Victoria, in offering this play, has an elaborate scenic production for it; it will be correctly staged, both from the standpoint of acting and scenic equipment, the smallest property or piece of scenery will not be omitted, as the present stock company booked for the Academy will only offer high class royalty productions, the management are fully protected in making these announcements as special arrangements have already been effected between the "Harme Associate Players" and the authors' representatives of the plays which are going to be given at the Victoria, Wilmington's theatre beautiful.
The Victoria prices at night will be: Lower floor, 20 and 30 cents. Balcony, reserved, 20 cents. General admission, 10 cents. Matinees each Wednesday and Saturday, for the ladies and children; prices, adults 20 cents and children 10 cents, to any part of the Victoria.
Reserved seats for "The Lion and the Mouse" are on sale at the Victoria Theatre now.

"Damaged Goods"—Academy.

"Damaged Goods," Eugene Brieux's startling and intense drama, as presented by Richard Bennett's co-workers, will be the attraction at the Academy tomorrow night.
This play, which was first presented at the solicitation of the Medical Society of the City of New York, before being offered to theatregoers in general was given a special performance in Washington, D. C., for the members of the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives, cabinet members, foreign diplomats, leading clergymen of the capital and vicinity, social workers and officers of the army and navy. The success of the performance was a distinct triumph for Mr. Bennett, and "Damaged Goods."
"Damaged Goods" enjoys the distinction of being the only play in the history of the stage which has paid for its "production" before the "production" was purchased. The original scenery for the play was loaned to Mr. Bennett by George C. Tyler, of the Liebler Co., the expectation being that there would be only one performance of the drama. The success of the play was instantaneous, and when the time came to return the scenery the profits from the play had paid for it many times over. Tickets are now selling at Plummer's.

Scene from "Damaged Goods," Academy, Tomorrow Night.

"Mutt and Jeff in College."

The management of the Academy, where the latest comedy, "Mutt and Jeff in College," is to be the attraction, matinee and night, on next Thursday, has invited a number of local professors to witness a performance of this sterling play of fun, hilarity, mirth and novelty. This particular piece, although using for its locale a college, does not ridicule or exaggerate our private educational institutions. In fact, it extols its virtues, but at the same time demonstrates that while there is time for study there is also time for diversion and amusement of the wholesome and ingratiating kind. "Mutt and Jeff" are too well known for further comment. Their exploits have been aired in the columns of our dailies for years, and thus far they have not ceased to find favor with the multitudes. Manager Gus Hill has given the present production his particular care and attention, beside a company of thirty capable people, including pretty girls, comedians and artists who can be expected to entertain and who do so to the queen's taste. A number of novelties, features and other original bits will be introduced. The music has been specially composed for the offering and contains fifteen song hits sure to be whistled before the engagement is half over. Heads of colleges and those connected with their various departments desirous of seeing the play should write to the management. Children will be admitted for 25 cents to the matinee. Tickets for both the matinee and night performances will go on sale tomorrow morning at Plummer's.

"Peg o' My Heart."

It was Oliver Morosco who sent "The Bird of Paradise" from out of the west a few years ago. This he did against the advice of some of his friends. It met with instant favor and has been touring the country continuously since. Soon after Mr. Morosco produced "Peg O' My Heart," by J. Hartley Manners, and for four years, until a few weeks ago, this comedy might have been seen any week or day of the week during this time at some place in the country. Such is a remarkable record. Perhaps that is a condition which never existed before. Not until August of this year did the last company of "Peg O' My Heart" close. This was the Chicago company which ran there for forty weeks.
This company has not been closed for more than three weeks when preparations were begun for opening the season again. If all goes well, from now on, "Peg O' My Heart" will have run continuously somewhere in the country for nearly five years, with an intermission of only three or four weeks.
"Peg O' My Heart" will be the bill at the Academy, matinee and night, on next Saturday. No doubt everybody knows the story of this successful play, for it has a human appeal which draws the public from every quarter, even those who never go to the theatre. Thousands of pages have been written about this Irish madcap "Peg," and hundreds of thousands of people have seen her, but the marked success of the play is due to the fact that they go two or three times. Tickets for both performances will go on sale Thursday morning at Plummer's.

Paramount Feature Grand Today.

Marie Doro, one of the most brilliant of Charles Frohman's stars, makes her bow to the motion picture public through the medium of the Famous Players' Film Company's five-part film version of her great dramatic triumph, "The Morals of Marcus," by William J. Locke, which is the current paramount feature on at the Grand today. Although at many moments throughout the production the tears start unbidden, the major element of the play is humorous, and the finale such that one leaves the theatre feeling he has been privileged to look in on a beautiful bit of life, and goes away the better for the privilege.
There is a delicate and beautiful talent wrapped up in the make-up of Miss Doro that pleases and touches the observer. The attribute of sympathy and a strange, swift command of the resources of pantomime are in evidence throughout her entire portrayal. The sympathetic quality of her art is so truly and softly disclosed that more than once she creates a picture of girlish woe and grief half comprehended, that appeal to the emotions of her audience with inexpressible tenderness. In one stage of the production, she is called upon to suggest a forlorn and emploring state of mind, which she delineates with such consummate skill and naturalness as to win the sympathies of the most hardened.
All in all the subjects presents one of the quaintest, oddest, and most lovable romances that the screen as ever supplied. The feature will be the chief attraction at the Grand today. Admission for today only, children 5 cents, adults 10 cents.
Tomorrow: Vitagraph Broadway star feature in three parts. Look the cast over and judge for yourself. William Shea, Flora Finch, Kate Price, Hughie Mack and John T. Kelly. All the fun you are looking for.
Wednesday: Broadway favorites "The Barnstormers," featuring Myrtle Tannehill, William H. West, William Brunton, Marin, Sais, Frank Jonasson and True Boardman.

Innovation at Bijou.

The Bijou starts another innovation in Wilmington today—beginning with today's show, the doors will open every morning at 11 o'clock. This is for the accommodation of many who are down town during the morning and do

(Continued On Page Eight.)

TAR HEELS HAVE THE ADVANTAGE IN HONORS

Have Captured Three of the Championship Games.

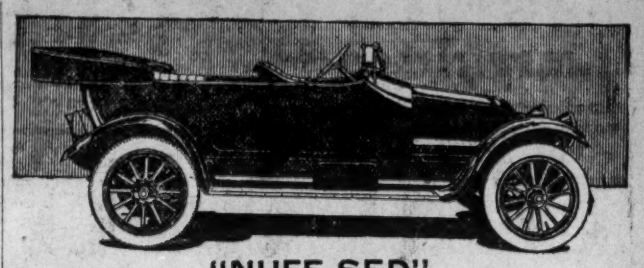
Today's Game at Rocky Mount Will Decide Whether Portsmouth Has a Further Chance to Win Post-Season Honors.

(Special Star Correspondence.
Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 12.—With one remaining game in the championship race that is to decide whether the bunting will be thrown to the breezes in a North Carolina or a Virginia city, there is hope with the supporters of the Tar Heels that Monday's clash will wind up the season in favor of the Carolina team which has already won three to Portsmouth's one. Great clashes have featured the games that have been played in hopes of a decision as to the season's aggregation of fast ball players, and while the Tar Heels have much the same club with which they have battled all season, Portsmouth has brought into the circuit the cream of the South Atlantic League.
The games that have been played have been marked by remarkably few errors, consistently fast playing and severe treatment to the pitchers by both clubs. While the Tar Heel team is the favorite, there is no discounting the fact that Portsmouth has a formidable aggregation, and they enter the clash of Monday almost unmindful of the fact that they must make it three straight if they are to capture the bunting. Monday's game will be played in Rocky Mount, while the game of Tuesday, if there is one, will go back to Portsmouth, while Wednesday's game if there may not be a decision before that time, will go to Richmond, since the consent of the International league has been secured. Whether or not a decision before that time Portsmouth and Rocky Mount will play at the Broad Street park in Richmond on Wednesday, to show the followers that former Virginia League city what a game in this circuit is like and incidentally to acquaint Richmond fans anew with her old stars in "Dolly" Gray, "Mickey" O'Brien, Ray Ryan, "Sunny Jim" Snyder, all of whom as former Colts, now Tar Heels, are well known in Richmond baseball circles.
Since Asheville yesterday cinched the second half season in the Carolina league, making no play off in that circuit necessary there is great interest here in the series which starts on Thursday ,September 16, when the Carolina league champions will lock horns with the Tar Heels for a series of seven games to decide the State professional championship, and maybe if Rocky Mount wins her fourth game from Portsmouth the championship of the two leagues. According to the tentative draft of the inter-league games Asheville will come here from Durham on Wednesday night or Thursday morning and on Sunday the clubs will go back to Asheville for a final decision.

After the Hot Day

a dip in the cool ocean! —Advertisement.

"FRANKLIN-6"



"NUFF SED"
H. L. FENNELL
111 Chesnut Street

Academy of Music
Mat. & Night, Sat., Sept. 18
OLIVER MOROSCO'S
PEG O' MY HEART
By J. HARTLEY MANNERS
—with—
REA MARTIN
Prices, Nights. . . . 25c to $1.50
Mat. Prices. . . . . .25c to $1.00
SEATS THURS. AT PLUMMER'S

Paramount Pictures
CHARLES FROHMAN
Presents
Marie Doro
In Her Greatest Stage Triumph:
"THE MORALS OF MARCUS"
The Famous Novel and Play by William J. Locke, in Five Parts.
ADMISSION, TODAY ONLY:
CHILDREN, 5 CENTS.
ADULTS, 10 CENTS.
GRAND
TODAY
Remember Tomorrow, Vitagraph Broadway 3-Part Star Feature:
"Heavy Villains"
With William Shea, Flora Finch, Hughie Mack, Kate Price and John T. Kelly.

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THEATRE BEAUTIFUL!
Under New Management, Offering High-Class Permanent Stock.
THE HARME ASSOCIATE PLAYERS
TONIGHT AND TUESDAY NIGHT AND WEDNESDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT:
THE LION AND THE MOUSE
By Charles Klein.
FIRST TIME AT THESE PRICES
Prices: Lower Floor, 20 and 30 Cents; Balcony, Reserved, 20 Cents; General Admission, 10 Cents. Reserved Seats on Sale Now, at Victoria.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY:
"PAID IN FULL."

ACADEMY
Tuesday, Sept. 14th
RICHARD BENNETT'S
Co-Workers in
DAMAGED GOODS BY E. BRIEUX
PRICES: 25c to $1.50.
Tickets Saturday at Plummer's

OPEN AT 11 A. M.
Beginning Today, the Bijou Theatre will open every morning at 11 o'clock
Harry Gribbon, May Emory, Vin Moore and Charlie Winninger, in a two-reel jamboree of joy.
"MR. FLIRT IN WRONG"
Zoo Bears, Liquor Juggers and Bathing Girls Figure Throughout This Wild Two-Reel Melange of Mirth.
"Seeking An Inspiration"
Something Entirely New. Artistic Poses by Beautiful Elsa LaBerg, with handsome Allen Holubar as the Artist. Don't Miss This.
"His Lucky Vacation"
Billie Rhodes in a Great Nestor Scream.
TWO OTHER BIG COMEDIES, MAKING SIX REELS—AND IT'S FIVE CENTS, OF COURSE!
BIJOU

A Dip in the Surf

sounds refreshing these hot days doesn't it? —Advertisement.

Cutting Out The Rough Stuff On The Diamond

SCHALK TAGGING AUSTIN AT THE PLATE

Battles Between Players and Umpires Still Arise Occasionally, But This Season Has Shown That the Ball Tosser Is More Considerate Of "His Umps" Than In Former Years —Queer Accidents Sometimes Lead to Wrong Decisions

LOUIS EVANS

A wild-eyed player, rises from the dust around second base, brushing his trousers as he makes a rush at the blue clad official whose backward jerked thumb has ruled against him on a close play.

The manager trots out from the dugout.

The coachers come from their places at first and third.

The opposing players toss the ball around and adopt that, "We should worry" air which is so exasperating to the home crowd.

The fans yell in derision.

For a time it appears that the European war is going to break all over again in the center of that diamond. Then the arbiter backs slowly away, the grumbling players resume their stations, the man who was called out makes a conversational way to the bench, and the storm is over.

It's a merry life for the "umps."

The wonder is that he so often is right, not that he does not "see 'em." Players, say some of the best umpires in the business, are usually fair, much more so than the crowds themselves. Rowdyism has died out of the game to a large extent.

Umpire Rigler and "Buck" Herzog, manager of the Cincinnati team, "mixed" in a game early in the season. Rigler struck Herzog over the face with his mask. And yet the chances are good that nothing would have happened had it not been for a bad habit of Umpire Hart which caused the entire rumpus.

LEARING A LESSON.

Mal Eason, in discussing the trials and tribulations of umpires not long ago, remarked that he once learned a lesson which he would never forget.

"I never turn my back on a play until the ball is back in the pitcher's hands," declared the National league arbiter. "There are so many things that can happen."

But that is just what Hart did in the game which resulted in the Rigler-Herzog clash.

Leach had reached second safely and Huggins had taken the ball from the outfield. Leach was safe by miles and there was no chance that Hart would have a decision to make. The umpire was facing the play when Leach went into the bag. As Leach arose, Hart turned his back and walked to a place behind the pitcher. He did not wait to see whether Huggins had thrown the ball in.

The result was that Huggins pulled the hidden ball trick while the field umpire's back was turned. Naturally, as Hart did not see the play, he could not rule on it. Huggins appealed to Rigler, who called Leach out. Herzog insisted that it was Hart's duty to rule on the play and that Rigler could not see it from behind the plate.

There were, of course some elements of justice in the position taken by Herzog. But the funny thing of it—and the funny thing that the fans so often fail to see—is that Rigler was right. Leach was caught off the bag by a good foot. Only, Hart, who should have made the decision did not see it.

RELATIONS. PECULIAR

Ball players and their relations to the umpire are funny. Not long ago an American league umpire made a close decision on a play which made the playing manager of one team look like a mutt in front of his players.

The manager, who is one of the best fellows in the game is far from being an umpire baiter, put up an awful yell. He came near being banished from the game.

"Why, you poor boob," said the umps, "ask any of your own players. They'll tell you that you were out by a mile."

The manager did. And the next inning, as he took the field, he muttered to the "umps" in a shame-shame-faced sort of way, "I'm sorry I said what I did. I guess he had me, all right."

That incident is an example of the fairness of most ball players toward the umpires.

"I don't mind the guys that come in and tell their managers the truth," said Billy Evans one day. "It's the chaps that insist, even on the bench, that they got the worst of a decision who get my goat.

"The crowds are pretty raw on the boys when they get caught off first, or happen to make some boob play that looks bad even if it is close.

FAIRNESS OF PLAYERS.

"The player's only alibi is to register a good healthy kick. If he is a regular guy he will come into the bench and inform his boss that he was out. But if he isn't he will continue that holler all afternoon on the bench. The result is that every player on the team believes his side has been given the worst of it and they yelp on all the close ones until the last man is out."

As an instance of how often the player is wrong, the fans are wrong and the umpire is right there occurred a play in the Federal league this year which caused the manager of one team to be ousted, almost suspended, sent one player to the club house and made the life of Umpire Westervelt a nightmare whenever he appeared in that town for weeks afterwards.

It was a close game. There was a runner on first and the batter drove one down to second. The shortstop had been playing over near third and when the ball was hit he came on the dead run to take the throw at second and complete a double play.

The short stop had his speed guaged to a nicety. He expected the second baseman to throw at once. That would have put him on the bag as he received the ball and he would be able to throw to first without stopping.

But for some reason, probably because he wanted to wait until the shortstop got nearer the base, the second baseman did not throw at once. The result was the shortstop could not check himself. His momentum carried him over the bag as he received the ball. He made the throw to first and got his man there, but Westervelt called the runner at second safe. To every fan in the park and to a majority of the players, the play was so quick and it seemed so certain that the shortstop had gotten the ball as he stepped on the bag, that everyone thought the decision was "rotten."

But the shortstop later acknowledged that he was carried over the bag and was not on it when he got the throw. The truth is that the play was decided unusually well.

AS IT SHOULD BE.

There's another funny thing about umpires that I doubt if one fan in a hundred knows. Probably there are many readers of this story who believe that an umpire calls a close one at first as he sees it. He never does. He calls it as he hears it.

Mal Eason told me this. He says that he always calls a first base play as the sound of the foot striking the bag comes with the thump of the ball striking the glove. The sounds are entirely different. If the foot sound comes first the runner is safe and vice versa.

"It would be more than impossible," says Eason, "it would be pure guesswork to catch a play at first by eyesight. It is different with a runner going into second or third. There you are almost on top of the play and can follow the course of the ball and the foot with your eye. You can't do it with a runner coming into first standing up."

UMPIRE BOB WALLACE

TOMMY LEACH

These are but a few incidents of the peculiar relations between the umpire and the ball player and the fans. Verily, it's a life.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

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THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER, 13, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Are the influences that go out from our lives so touched with the divine life that they cannot but be fruitful?

—C. of N. A. S. M.

Those who do not provide themselves with a home will have to live in their automobiles.

A correspondent writes a newspaper that he is "as good as anybody." If he isn' he's in a bad fix.

All of us are still chasing the dollar, but the wheel's natural gait is always running ahead of the race.

Russia's crops are short. Another disappointment for whoever invades Russia and expects to get much.

Austria is liable to recall Dr. Dumba and tender him an ovation, because her point of view is not our point of view.

One reason why some people can't get along together is that they won't do like each other says they have got to do.

Chewing the rag does not necessarily presage a scrap, but it sometimes causes hard feelings that last a long time.

There is more idle money in the United States than there ever was before in the country's history. Idle money means idle people.

Why are all the Palm Beach suits made somewhere else? Why does Boston claim that she has to make most all the men's belts for the whole country?

There seems to be more menaces than we ever heard of before. Every now and then we have some crisis to face, in spite of the fact that we think we are trying to avoid it.

On a wager, a fellow named Cram ate four watermelons and won the money. Nobody but a boob would put money up against that of a man named Cram—liable at any time to live up to his name.

The Atlanta chamber of commerce is working up a harvest festival for the whole state of Georgia. Some place in Georgia has to furnish the initiative for the state, and Atlanta considers it her business to do it.

We ought to become more alarmed than we are about the industrial unpreparedness of Wilmington. Other industrial centers are capturing our industrial population as fast as it gets old enough to work.

President Motta, of Switzerland, says the neutrals are the victims of the war in Europe. If that be true, they ought to be neutral and refuse in self-defense to furnish the resources for keeping up the war, of which they are the victims.

President Wilson has not told Dr. Dumba to take his clothes and go. He has suggested to Austria that for the sake of amicable relations between the United States and Austria, she had better call her ambassador home where he can't do any harm.

Last year there were 2,000,000 automobiles in the United States and lots of us haven't bought ours yet, although more are being sold this year than ever. Those who insist that prosperity has vanished from this country make every one of the joy riders laugh.

Doc Cook is again in bad. He claims that during this summer he climbed 27,000 feet to the tip-top of Mt. Everest. Scientists have immediately remarked on the side that no human being can live at an altitude of 27,000 feet. It pains us to remark with reference to Dr. Cook that the circumstances seem to be against him whenever he makes incredible claims about his achievements. However, he probably believes himself when he has anything to tell about his exploits.

"FACTS IN JINGLES."

"Ever since I was five years old, my dear friends, the fairies, have whispered jingles to me as keys to Memory's storehouse," says young Miss Winifred Sackville Stoner, Jr., in her charming book of rhymes which has just come from the press of the Bobbs-Merrill Company. She states that as these jingles have been of great assistance to her in her studies, she has put them in book form with the hope that they may help, or at least amuse, many boys and girls. There is no doubt that her hope will be realized.

The book is really most interesting and its delightfully original touch and lack of affectation in so called "fine" writing makes it well worth reading for those who want something different from the endless amount of moral philosophizing that is so common. It has the ring of the folk songs and ballads, which, because of their freshness and trueness to life, appeal to people of every class in every age.

The most remarkable thing about the book, of course, is that it should have been written by one so young. Miss Winifred is only 12 years old but there is nothing in the book to indicate that it might not have been written by one of maturer years. The book has an additional interest for Wilmingtonians because the author and her talented mother, the founder of Natural Education, are now residents of Wilmington.

Dr. O'Shea, of the University of Wisconsin, in his introduction to the volume, points out that the jingles were written by a child for children and states that the young author does not expect that anyone will imagine that they were intended to be a contribution to poetry or literature.

As the name of the book indicates, the jingles are intended to present facts in a way that they can be more easily remembered by the child mind which finds it easier to remember rhymes. There are all sorts of rhymes and all of them present some thought, some experience or some aspiration in a simple form that will readily appeal to children and will interest the grown folks too, who are interested in children and in the things in which children are interested.

The volume is illustrated with photographs of the author which were taken at different periods in her life. It is in every way a most creditable production and one for which the author deserves high praise.

For those who would get away from staid formality and who wish to get a closer grasp of the essentials of true living, we commend the book as a tonic that will enliven and break away dull care. There are not many things worse than being a fossilized human being and this book is not for that kind. It's a book for folks. Now, then if pigs is pigs we suppose that folks are folks and so, we suppose, if we can forget our grammar long enough, we may say that a book is a book but that a book does not necessarily have to be dignified in order to be interesting.

We'd like to relieve the tedium of this dessertation by quoting a few rhymes from the "Whingwang sonnet of an Easter Bonnett" or the "The Tersest Bathing Suit" or "Brunettes Are All the Rage" but desist, preferring to stop by saying that the girl author's book makes no pretensions to being anything more than an interesting contribution to the life that is, rather than that of some other age or time.

INFORMATION FOR EXPORTERS

Any metal or anything in metal containers exported from the United States to neutral countries has to be shipped in accordance with the new rules and regulations of Great Britain appertaining thereto. Any infraction of the regulations makes metals, metal articles and foods in tin or copper retainers subject to seizure, confiscation and consumption by any person delegated to seize and make way with such commodities, articles, etc., entering into American commerce. No doubt Germany and Austria would light on them, too, for they need all such in their business.

In order to save trouble, annoyance, expense and useless kicks, American shippers hereafter must ship all such things to England, thence to be forwarded to such neutral countries as think they want them for themselves and will keep them from the Teutons and Turks. This places American export trade of the kind in Great Britain's hands, and she proposes to count everything and keep for herself what she needs worse than those neutrals who have ordered it. In order for American exporters to think they are doing an export business, Great Britain will issue them a license if they comply with the regulations. All monkey business will be frowned upon, whether on sea or land. The new regulations have claws and also clauses, but the best idea about it can be obtained from this reference to the matter in the New York Journal of Commerce:

"New guarantees that must be given to Great Britain for the importation of tin will, in the opinion of a number of trade factors, place American export trade in food products packed in tin containers in the hands of Great Britain if the construction placed upon the new clauses which were issued yesterday is correct.

"The new clauses which are to become effective on September 20 have brought the tin question sharply to the fore. Block tin importers, manufacturers of tin plates, makers of tin containers and packers of food products using the containers who yesterday became aware of the new clauses, were astounded. In these quarters it was felt that England was making an endeavor to assume practical control of every form of American tin production in order to prevent supplies of tin or tinned goods reaching Germany, Austria or Turkey through the medium of contiguous neutral nations.

"It is provided in the new clauses that tin in any form which is to be exported to neutral countries of Europe must first be shipped to England, and only upon securing a license can it be re-exported to its final destination. An official of the American Can Company when asked whether the new clauses required that Manufacturers of food products such as salmon, tomatoes, corn, etc., who desired to ship to the neutral countries of Europe, must first land their goods in England and then secure a license to re-export, asserted that such was the case. This was also the view of an official of the United States Steel Products Company.

"Ever since the beginning of the war the British government had placed restrictions on the importations of tin in order to prevent the re-exportation of the metal to Germany, Austria or Turkey. American importers have been forced to sign agreements to the effect that they would not sell tin to American consumers unless they in turn exacted an agreement from the buyer that they would not attempt to send the tin in its original or any other form to Germany, Austria, or Turkey."

To some persons all this might seem to be taking a hand in or interfering with American domestic affairs, but it is perfectly satisfactory to the tin committee of the New York Metal Exchange, and those who have any kick to make on it can get satisfaction from the committee, which is endeavoring to aid exporters so they can get their exports by with any sort of chance of their reaching their customers.

Respectable Americans who wish to do an export business can get license from the British consul in New York, but they will be required to sign an agreement to comply with all the rules and regulations while she is not permitting any "freedom of the sea" at the present time, even to please President Wilson.

Ambassador Dumba tried to run the iron works of this country but he slipped up. He ought to note how successfully Great Britain can run its commerce by issuing printed rules that are not intended for humor.

AMERICANS AND SPANIARDS PARTNERS

Civilized people ought to hate war and there ought to be enough statesmanship in the world to put an end to all armed conflicts. Real diplomats with more brains than cunning and free from hyprocricy and intrigue, ought to get together, shake hands and listen to each other and then compromise their differences for the sake of humanity and civilization. However, wars come because those who can bring them on or prevent them take an uncompromising attitude, refuse to listen to reason and betray the temper and enmity of their country.

People ought to hate war because it takes so long to get over the suffering, hatred, bitterness and bad feeling caused by war. We know how it is, yet there are some wars in which there is little or no animosity on either one side or the other. There is our war with Spain. Although recent, as time goes, it left in this country no animosity, but we fear the Spaniards have more cause to bitterly remember it than most Americans.

It is pleasant, nevertheless, to note that both Spaniards and Americans in the Philippines have become so friendly and manifest so much confidence in each other that they are going into co-partnership. American and Spanish captalists have joined together to construct a $2,000,000 hydro-electric plant in the mountains of Tayabas, near the Pacific coast of Luzon, Philippine Island. It will be a great development and will be the means of furnishing almost unlimited power for running factories, trolley lines, lighting cities and furnishing power for industries. Such a project necessarily indicates the progress that will warrant the investment of so much capital in one enterprise in Luzon.

Usually it takes people 50 years to begin to be friends after a war. Hatred inspired by war is followed by animosities that smoulder for a century or more. Not so many years in a state bordering on the Southern boundary of North Carolina we saw an estimable gentleman and excellent and loyal citizen, native born, who was defeated for office because his great-great grandfather happened to be a Tory and was one of Tarleton's raiders in a section which was also raided by Sherman about 87 years later.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE AND DEVELOPMENT

It is paradoxical that while industry and development in this country are yet largely hampered because of war in Europe, it has caused such a flow of gold to New York that the per capita of actual money in this country is considered dangerously excessive. New York financiers look upon this influx of gold so seriously that they fear the country will suffer from inflation. They want to stop the flow, yet most everybody down this way is prepared to think that what this part of the country needs is money and more money. It is hard to conceive how there could be too much real money when the South needs development calling for billions of dollars.

New York trembles at the thought of the idle money that is piling up there and wants to loan abroad five hundred million to a billion dollars to be expended in war. That will keep this country from having idle money and yet if it is loaned it will have to be sent back here some day when the foreign debts are settled.

We fear the South has not organized great railroad and other great projects so as to partly relieve New York of her glut of gold. We have not voted bonds fast enough to bring some of that hoard Southward. People with idle money are not going to let it remain idle and they are finding an excuse to loan it to nations engaged in war. Pitty that the flood could not be turned South to drain its rich swamp lands and open up some of its undeveloped regions by railways and trolley lines. Our own government might borrow a couple of billion dollars for the purpose of preparing an adequate defense and in developing its harbors and waterways for commerce. It is pretty much as the Washington Post says about it:

"To talk of idle money in the United States while the people are paying high prices for coal, for copper, for zinc, for iron and steel and immense reserves of all these minerals are awaiting development is an exhibit of narrow-mindedness. To talk of idle money in the United States while the nation needs a more powerful navy, a greater army, an extended system of coast defense, its harbors improved, its waterways made navigable, its roads and highways bettered and extended, its public buildings constructed, its cities built up for an increasing population is to evince a lack of conception of the necessities of the republic and its people. Our financial resources are now greater than at any time in our history. Our national development requires the instant use of every part or factor of these resources and there should be neither idle gold nor idle silver nor idle paper in this country for the next fifty years to come."

Uncle Sam, as a part of this national defense scheme, might complete the intra-coastal waterway at once. For a coast defense it would beat even fortifications, because submarines and torpedo boat destroyers could be moved along every foot of the coast, while stationary fortifications would have to be located far apart. Uncle Sam might dredge every South Atlantic port to a depth that would enable his greatest warships to find harbor in every port. Of course, we are going to spend millions on a greater navy, but it will have to be provided with water berths in the ports on the Atlantic, the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico. What's the use to have a navy if it can get into only three harbors on the entire Atlantic?

The intra-coastal canal and deeper harbors ought to be a large portion of the defense scheme of this country. If Uncle Sam is going to let his idle money go back to Europe so it can destroy itself, it might be better to keep it here and blow it in for national defense.

We know of no one who advocates "peace at any price." Some of the papers put Bryan in that attitude, but if a war breaks out we prefer to stay at home and fight with the editors rather than take chances on offering to go to war if Colonel Bryan will go. In 1898 he raised a regiment to fight Spain, and we stayed home with the editors.

MR. BROWN COMMENDED

To The Editor, The Star.

I noticed in your paper, recently some good words that Charity and Children had to say of our worthy citizen; Hon Joseph A. Brown. (Chadbourn, N. C.) Charity and Children says Mr. Brown is a strong man, and a good man, and that he has never had an office that paid him anything. Of course C. & C. meant that Mr. Brown had never received a salary that was anywhere near a just recepense for the service he has rendered the people of the 6th District, and especially of his home county—Columbus. To this we agree. But we believe that the time is at hand when men like J. A. Brown, men who stand strong for what would be best for the common people, and against the liquor, and other pernicious powers, that use their influence to the end, that the few may live upon the many, will begin to come into their own. The old-time office seeker that bought his office with a barrel of promises and a jug of "liquor" are beginning to see that his Day is gone, and men who stand squarely for right are coming into their own. So may it be.

Sincerely.
JOEL. P. STEPHENS.
(Columbus County, Tabor. N. C.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Oswald Garrison, Villard, though born of a German father on German soil, goes after the hyphenated American. We suspect, however, that he can never bring himself to declare that the Afro-American is not a super-citizen.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Mr. D. S. Hines, a versatile newspaper man who is now helping to make the esteemed Whiteville News Reporter can't get far away from home without showing the huckleberry rings around his legs. He gave the huckleberry industry in Sampson a good writeup in his paper of last week.—Sampson Democrat.

There came near being a tragedy in moviedom a few days ago. Charlie Chaplin, the comedian, was adrift all night on a small launch near Santa Minoca, Cal. He was rescued by Japanese fishermen. We know everybody wishes that "movies" had been made of Chaplin riding the waves of the Pacific and the look on his countenance when rescued.—Greensboro News.

During the past week there was a demonstration at one of the movie houses in Charlotte of a picture that pays. It was a thoroughly specialized commercial representation of the city of Wilmington, with just a sufficiency of the social feature embraced to make it the more entertaining. There were views of the water front activities and of the business, residential and resort sections, the fine roads of New Hanover being most effectively featured. It was a picture entirely divested of the "posing" characteristic, which mars many efforts of the kind. The man who operated the camera seemed to divine what Wilmington wanted and succeeded in getting it. Wilmington has a mighty good advertisement traveling over the country.—Charlotte Observer.

An advance in the price of cotton is always welcome in the South; it is always a good thing, although sometimes better than at others. For instance, it is more or less aggravating when it comes after the farmer has sold nearly or quite all of his crop. And it is of questionable benefit when it comes just before planting time and stimulates excessive acreage. As this time of the year it does the greatest possible good, for the growers are just beginning to market their crops. Only a few weeks ago some people were selling good middling as low as 8 5-8c; now the price in the Savannah market is 10 1-8c, or just 1 1-2c higher, an advance of $7.50 a bale. This advance means much to our people, for it may be called all profit. At 8 5-8c the profit, if any, was necessarily very small; perhaps in many cases it meant an actual loss. It is in striking contrast with this time last year, when very little could be sold at 8 cents. There is another important particular in which this year has the advantage over last year. Not in many years, if ever, has a cotton crop been produced so economically as this crop has been. Hence the same range of prices means this year a wider margin of profit, and consequently more prosperity for the farmers and better times all around.—Savannah News.

The Aristocracy of "Bull" Durham Hand-made Cigarettes

You find them at every rendezvous of men of wealth and refinement—at the fashionable beaches, town and country clubs. Those deliciously mild, fragrant, fresh-rolled "Bull" Durham cigarettes—as intimately suited to the taste and expressive of the personality of the smoker as the fashionable fit of his attire, the equipage of his yacht.

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"Bull" Durham hand-made cigarettes have an irresistible attraction for the experienced smoker, because of their wonderful, unique fragrance, their inimitable savory mildness, found in no other cigarettes and in no other tobacco. When you "roll your own" with world-famous, mellow "Bull" Durham, you experience a distinctive form of tobacco enjoyment, supremely mild and satisfying.

Ask for FREE package of "papers" with each 5c sack

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a Package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, *free*, to any address in U.S. on postal request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

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There's a distinction and smartness about our Fall Hart, Schaffner & Marx and other high grade clothes which gives them the preference among young men in school and college. $16.50 and up.

SMART ACCESSORIES FOR FALL NOW ON DISPLAY

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A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.

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WHOLESALE HARDWARE

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

WOULD INVESTIGATE COUNTY ELECTIONS

"Interested" Citizens Want More Probing Done.

Grand Jury Will Be Asked to Extend Activities This Week—Superior Court Convenes This Morning—Heavy Docket.

That the grand jury, which will be impanelled this morning when Superior Court convenes for a two weeks' term, will be asked to extend its investigations of alleged frauds to include the New Hanover primary election which was held in the spring of 1914 was the report that was going the rounds on the streets yesterday.

It was stated that a committee of "interested" citizens had gone to the extent of retaining two well known lawyers for the avowed purpose of seeing that the manner in which the last county primary was conducted be investigated.

While the grand jury of the June term of court spent a busy week making investigations of alleged election frauds and returned a number of presentments, it is understood that the probing extended no further than the conduct of the last primary and the last election in the city of Wilmington.

"We want no whitewashing done in this investigation," declared an interested person yesterday. "If there is going to be an investigation of elections, we want it extended to include the county as well as city elections."

It has been pointed out that considerable money was spent in the last county primary although no specific instances have been named in which it is claimed that it was spent illegally. However, in some instances in the city election where it is clamed that money was not spent properly, those directly interested declare that they were clearly within their rights and that a violation of the corrupt practices act was the last thing they had in mind.

Judge Rountree will preside at this term of court, having exchanged courts with Judge Daniels, of Goldsboro. He started the movement in June for the investigation of the alleged investigation of the city and State corrupt practices acts and it is likely that he will urge the grand jury this week to continue the probing which was begun last June.

In discharging the last grand jury after a week of hard and arduous work, the results of which have not yet been made known publicly, Judge Rountree pointed out that there is one thing certain and that is unless the persistent reports as to the way recent elections were conducted are false, Wilmington does not have a free government but one by purchase and bribery. He expressed it as his firm and emphatic opinion that, if it is true that votes have been bought or sold, it has got to stop and that he was glad to know that the grand jury had made a beginning.

He directed that the presentments made at that time be sealed up and delivered to the proper authorities for the attention of the grand jury this week. It is now up to the grand jury this week to say whether or not true bills shall be returned on these presentments.

There have been a large number of witnesses summoned to appear before the grand jury tomorrow morning to give testimony with reference to election matters.

There are three homicide cases on the docket for trial at this term and also a large number of other cases. The case of most public interest is that of Melvin Horne, who is charged with the murder of D. L. T. Capps. K. O. Burgwin and C. D. Hogue, Esq., have been retained for the defense and it is probable that Solicitor Lyon will have the assistance of one or more Wilmington lawyers in the prosecution.

Ida Fields, a colored woman, is to answer to the charge of fatally stabbing Walter Faison, colored, some months ago, and Tom Merrick, colored, is charged with the murder of Mr. L. B. Hudson a few weeks ago at the Mint Cola Bottling Works:

The following have been drawn as jurors for the first week of the term: W. M. Morris, J. F. Rulfs, C. H. Thompson, C. L. Meister, E. A. Glenn, John K. Williams, Q. J. Carter, George W. Bullard, J. A. Little, J. R. Rayner, W. A. Mahler, J. A. Armstrong, W. F. Roberts, M. F. H. Gouverneur, Calvin Reaves, S. E. Loftin, R. L. Holmes, Jacob Weil, George Harker, S. R. Barlow, C. R. Fulwood, W. D. George, W. S. Bunting, C. W. Bishop, W. P. Fletcher, N. G. Thompson, T. F. Bagley, J. E. Henry, L. D. Bishop, P. J. Kuhlken, E. T. Malpass, N. S. Haskett, LeRoy Fennell, E. D. Craig, E. Rodgers, S. W. Hawley, R. B. Shepard, E. T. Huggins, John J. Melton.

MR. KENLY OPTIMISTIC.

President of A. C. L. Quoted on Baltimore Financial Page.

"J. R. Kenly, president of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, who was in the city yesterday, is very optimistic over business conditions in the South and for the outlook of the railroads operated in that section. He says the South has raised abundant crops in connection with the entire country and that the money value of the corn crop alone will yield a large sum to the section. He laid stress on the fact that the crops had been more economically produced than ever before. He attributed this to the fact that the people of the section had adjusted themselves to the changed conditions and had courageously met and overcome the many difficulties which have heretofore confronted them. He says the cotton crop has commenced to move with some freedom from the plantations and the railroads were beginning to feel the benefit from this source. The roads themselves are beginning to recover somewhat from the depression which they encountered last year and the prospects for increased business and larger earnings from now on were growing daily more and more satisfactory.

"The Coast Line, he said, was not undertaking any new extensions and developments at this time and had none in view. The company has been able to make a better showing from the economies it had put into effect and which it was still enforcing. Every department had been exercising the closest scrutiny over the outlays and in the policy the company has received the hearty co-operation of all the working force."

The Hottest September Weather
in forty years will induce many to seek comfort in the cool surf today.
—Advertisement

SEASON SUCCESSFUL ONE

Wrightsville Beach Had Splendid Patronage—No Accidents and No Drownings—New Features

While other beach resorts in the North and South during the past summer fall far short of their usual record of visitors, Wrightsville Beach pretty well held her own and in many ways surpassed the records of former years. The management kept the entertainment provided for the patrons of Lumina, the popular pavilion, not only up to the former high standard but added new features. That this was appreciated by the people of Wilmington and the visitors to the beach was shown by the large attendance throughout the season.

While the Isle of Palms which has been extensively advertised throughout the South and always has a large patronage, was able to have concerts but two nights in the week, Don Richardson and his orchestra of trained musicians gave concerts at Lumina six nights in the week and twice on Sundays. As an additional feature that appealed especially to the youngsters moving pictures were shown every night in the week and at intervals throughout the summer other entertainment such as singing by well known soloists and trained quartettes were put on.

While several hundred thousand people were taken to the beach during the summer, there was not a single accident of any consequence and the cars with few exceptions were operated on schedule time. The cars used are of the most modern type and the employes of the Tidewater Power Company take pride in operating them with the utmost care.

This was the first summer in several seasons when there was not a drowning at the beach. There was no falling off in the number of people who enjoyed the surf but so watchful were the life savers at Lumina and at the different hotels that whenever anyone became exhausted in the water, they were quickly brought to shore. In only one or two instances did anyone become seriously overcome by the water.

As an additional protection against drowning a pulmotor is now kept at Lumina for use in resuscitation but it was necessary to use it but once this summer.

The patronage of the different hotels and cottages on the beach exceeded expectations and continued good until the close of the season. Many of the cottages are still open and during the warm weather that has prevailed during the past few days many have gone down to the beach.

Not only has there been no reason for the management of Wrightsville Beach to complain but they have many reasons for congratulation. The beach has grown in favor with the people of all sections, especially with those of Piedmont North Carolina and of Georgia and Alabama and the prospects for the coming season will be still brighter. Wrightsville Beach is being put on the map in a very real sense and of no fact are the promoters of the resort prouder than that its reputation for uprightness and sobriety is growing along with its increased popularity.

FUNERAL OF MR. JENKINS

President Kenly Pays High Tribute to Late Baltimore Financier.

The Baltimore Sun of Saturday has the following:

"President J. R. Kenly and other officials of the Atlantic Coast Line arrived in Baltimore yesterday afternoon from Wilmington, N. C., and will attend the funeral of Michael Jenkins, which takes place at 10 o'clock this morning at the Cathedral. Those in the party were Alexander Hamilton, first vice president; Lyman Delano, third vice president, and James F. Post, treasurer. They are registered at the Hotel Belvedere.

"Mr. Kenly was deeply grieved over the death of Mr. Jenkins, whom he had known for more than 30 years, and he paid a high tribute to him as a citizen, a financier and a friend. He declared that his death was a severe loss to Baltimore, and that he would be mourned not only by all who knew him through his connection with the Atlantic Coast Line, but by others who had occasion to form his acquaintance during his long and useful life.

"'In a time like this,' said Mr. Kenly, 'I feel that any expression of mine would be totally inadequate to tell of the great loss which has been sustained by Baltimore in the death of Mr. Jenkins. He was every inch a man's man. I have met magnetic men during my lifetime, but I think that he had the most wonderful personality of anyone whom I have ever known. He was a splendid, Christian gentleman, a financier of great ability and a true, sincere friend. No man who entered the presence of Mr. Jenkins could help but feel that he had been benefited in every way by meeting him.

"'It did one good to talk with him. He was always an optimist. It was his disposition to look upon the bright side of things, and in the midst of this cheerfulness exhibited in handling the various matters which came up before him he always acted with the sound judgment of a thoroughly capable business man and financier. And I might say that during all the years that I had known Mr. Jenkins I never knew him to be on the wrong side of a question. He deliberated over matters at length, and when he reached a decision it was the right decision.

"'Mr. Jenkins was more particularly associated with the Atlantic Coast Line in a financial way. He was a member of the executive committee and director of the road, and financial matters were, of course, considered by him. But, apart from this, he was intensely interested in the property and its development. He took occasion to go over the entire system with officials once, and sometimes, twice a year.'

"Mr. Kenly and the members of his party will return South tonight."

Wilmington Pictures Good.

Saturday's Charlotte Observer: "One of the most realistic moving pictures descriptive of a city is that of Wilmington, this State, which is now on exhibition at the Broadway. The immediate occasion was the convention of the moving picture exhibitors at Wilmington and Wrightsville recently, which gave a splendid opportunity for the manufacture of a film portraying the city's growth. The photography is excellent and the staging fine. As an advertiseing stunt it should prove highly profitable."

Add comfort to your Summer trip or outing by being supplied with AMMEN'S TOILET POWDER for external irritation and sun burn as it is both cooling and soothing. 25 cents at up to date drug stores.

TO DISCUSS BRIDGE MATTER

Special Meeting of Chamber of Commerce Called for This Afternoon —To Decide on Plans.

There will be a special meeting of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce this afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of discussing the proper course for this body to pursue with reference to securing either a bridge or a free ferry across the Cape Fear river, connecting the city of Wilmington with Eagle's island, and the construction of an improved causeway between the Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers.

The Chamber of Commerce already stands committed to the advocacy of better transportation facilities between Brunswick and New Hanover counties and the meeting today is simply for the purpose of deciding on ways and means of securing them.

A mass meeting of citizens of the county has been called by the Board of County Commissioners to be held in the court house tomorrow at noon. This meeting has been called to determine whether or not there is sufficient sentiment in favor of having an election on the question of issuing bonds to build a bridge, to justify the commisioners in calling an election.

Since the appearance of the special bridge committee of the Chamber of Commerce before the commissioners last Monday when the latter were urged to call an election, there has been much discussion of the matter. Sentiment generally is in favor of better transportation facilities but there is much difference of opinion as to the course to pursue to secure them.

While the special bridge committee is urging the building of a bridge across the river, there are many citizens who believe that at the present time the most feasible plan is to operate a free ferry across the river because of the less expense. It is pointed out that many people at this time are averse to voting a big bond issue and it is doubted by many of those in close touch with the situation, if the people of the county would at this time vote a bond issue of $200,000.

The pros and cons of the question will be discussed at the meeting this afternoon and also at the mass meeting tomorrow at noon and doubtless as a result of the two meetings a definite course of action will be determined.

The Star, in this connection, is asked by Mr. M. S. Willard to print the following with reference to the bridge question:

To the Editor of The Star:

As the organization of the forces in favor of a bridge across the Cape Fear river is so complete and aggressive and, as it appears to me, there are some reasons why the contentions of the bridge advocates cannot be unreservedly accepted, I ask permission to bring to the attention of the public some considerations which have occurred to me when giving thought to this matter.

We feel that the propositions which have been submitted so far are unjust to New Hanover county and have not been carefully and maturely considered. The suggestion that the bridge over the Cape Fear river should be a city proposition is brushed lightly aside as having no weight and being merely a sort of academic objection. It doesn't seem to matter to the advocates of the bridge that the laws of the State distinctly recognize that there are certain functions which apply separately to the counties and to chartered municipalities and that this distinction should be clearly recognized in all matters of government. By what rule or precedent are those citizens governed who apply first to the city and then to the county for financial aid to their projects? We have been able to see none except that of making the application where the line of least resistance appears, and surely there is some more logical method than this. What object can there be to a board of county commissioners to so regulate the financial affairs of their county that its credit will be maintained and its obligations promptly met if it is to be called upon to furnish funds for objects which are properly county charges and thereby be placed in the category of extravagantly managed counties with excessive tax rates. Is not the direct result of such a policy to encourage thoughtless and unnecessary expenditures by the municipality —expenditures which would be guarded much more closely if the burden was to be placed where it properly belonged.

Another reason which indicates that the bridge is a city matter is that after the bridge is constructed the city would be obliged to assume jurisdiction over it and probably maintain it. There is a possibility that the draw-bridge may be left open some time and a team or automobiles drive in the river; of lights not properly displayed by the keeper and some boat suffering serious damage, or any one of a thousand and one things may happen which would cause some individual or corporation to claim damages. From whom would they be claimed? The county cannot be sued as it is part of the sovereignty of the State. The only recourse would be the county commissioners individually or the corporation of the city of Wilmington, and it would be as well to have it understood now as at any other time that until questions of this sort are settled the Board of Commissioners will not dare to rush into an expenditure of funds for an election simply to ascertain whether a certain proportion of the voters, who have probably given the matter no serious consideration, are in favor of "opening up to our citizens the great undeveloped resources of Brunswick county."

There is still another reason why the building of the bridge is a matter which should be handled by the city of Wilmington. We can see no good reason why the farmers of Cape Fear, Harnett, Masonboro and Federal Point townships should be called on to bear a portion of the expense of opening to Wilmington the trade of Brunswick county when such a large portion of our own county is still deprived of proper access to Wilmington. If the county was in a position to pursue with all necessary energy the development of our county we might reasonably make an extra sacrifice and undertake the development of Brunswick county also, but in our opinion this county is not prepared to undertake both, and the interests of the citizens of New Hanover should be considered first.

I have never been able to see why the property adjacent to the bridge should not be called upon to bear a portion of the expense of its construction. There is no doubt but that the advantages which will accrue to property owners will be many fold greater to those near the bridge. Why should not the same principle be applicable which requires abutting property to share the cost of constructing new paved streets. Even the discussion of the bridge proposition has caused some property owners on the west side of the Cape Fear river to practically withdraw from the market property that might have been purchased for a reasonable price a short time ago. This could have been provided for in a fully considered bill.

There is another very pertinent phase to one portion of this proposition, and that is how far should New Hanover county be expected to go in the development of Brunswick county, even though this development is beneficial to New Hanover. Most of the advocates of the bridge base their arguments on facts which appeal to them individually. One is convinced that the most important consideration is that Wilmington is cut off from access to the outside world by automobile and other means of travel; another believes that the lack of terminal facilities which the building of the bridge it is hoped will remedy, overshadows all other considerations; still another argues that the great resources of Brunswick county will be placed at the disposal of Wilmington merchants resulting in increased trade and prosperity.

What are the resources of Brunswick county? It has been said repeatedly that the grazing grounds of Brunswick offer the most alluring inducements for stock raising. This is probably true and yet only a short time ago the voters of Brunswick defeated by an overwhelming majority the proposition for a stock law and their grazing grounds will still exist for their own benefit, as not a carload of tick infested cattle can be shipped out of the county until the work of tick eradication is successfully prosecuted by the government and this is never done until a stock law is enforced. Their vast timber interests are now handled by the railroad and there is left the produce of their truck farms, with which commodities New Hanover county is now well supplied. How many desirable citizens will settle in Brunswick county under these conditions.

I do not underestimate the value of an easier means of access to the outside world but the comity between counties should prevail on Brunswick county to do its share to make passage over its territory more acceptable. In my opinion Brunswick county has never shown a disposition to do this. Five or six years ago when the matter of communication between the counties was first broached a law was enacted authorizing the acquisition of the property and franchises of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company by 35 per cent. of the cost being borne by the city of Wilmington; 35 per cent. of New Hanover county ,and 30 per cent. by Brunswick county. This proposition, although agreed to by whoever represented Brnuswick county at the time, was afterwards turned town by the authorities of Brunswick county on the plea that the law was defective in some way, although Hon. John D. Bellamy offered to advance to Brunswick county the needed funds, taking their notes for the amount. And now New Hanover county is charged with bad faith. The committees which have carried on the negotiations with the authorities of Brunswick county have never represented New Hanover county and have never been charged with the duty of safeguarding the interests of New Hanover county. They have been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce or some other body and for the specific purpose of promoting the project for a bridge. Their good faith may be involved and I do not doubt but that the authorities of Brunswick county will admit that they have religiously kept the faith.

Are the taxpayers of New Hanover county prepared to stand the cost of this enterprise at this tme? There is no possible chance that the tax rate of the county for its present requirements can be reduced below the present levy. In fact the activities of the county for the coming year will be so hampered that there is now every serious doubt whether a mistake was not made when the tax rate was not increased this year. If a suggection is made that there should be a reduction in any of the sums appropriated for such causes as schools, hospital, military company, road work, health work, charities, or what not, the particular friends of these enterprises muster their forces and declare that retrenchment might possibly be made in any other direction but the one in which they are interested, but that any reduction in their special appropriation will work incalculable wrong on the community.

The bonded debt of New Hanover county is now greater than any county in the State except one and an additional issue of $150,000, would cause it to exceed that one county, although there are about ten counties with higher property valuations than New Hanover, and a much larger

(Continued on Page Seven.)

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Bids, in writing, for the sale of the Stock, Soda Fountain and Fixtures of The Red Cross Drug Co., 419 Red Cross street, will be received by the undersigned until September 22nd, 1915.

Sale will be subject to confirmation of the Court.

J. FRANK JARMAN,
Trustee in Bankruptcy.
Sept. 11, 1915.

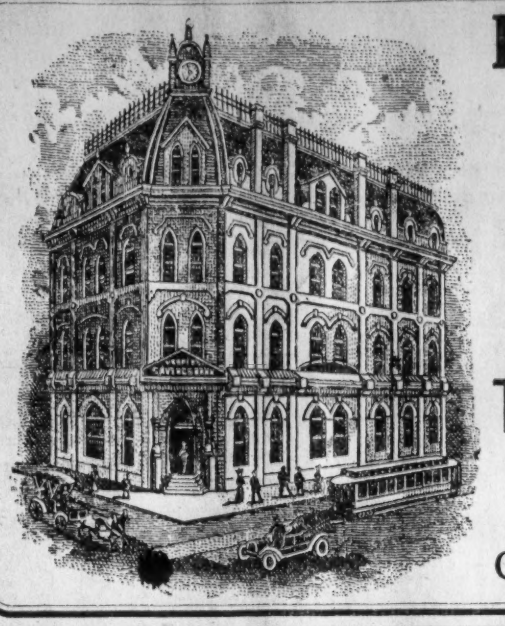
ENDORSE EDUCATION BOARD

Training of Baptist Church Workers Discussed at First Church Yesterday Morning

After listening to one of the most interesting and instructive sermons preached this summer, the congregation of the First Baptist church yesterday morning passed a motion endorsing the work of the Board of Education of the North Carolina Baptist church organization. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. R. T. Vann, of Raleigh, secretary of the Board of Education of the Baptist State Convention.

Dr. Vann was formerly president of Meredith College at Raleigh and has been a prominent leader in the Baptist church of his State for many years. His sermon dealt principally with the schools supported by one church, their work, their necessity and their needs. He gave heartly applause to the work being done, and while not at all antagonistic towards the University, and even after placing his approval on the State supporting such an institution, he showed that while the University gets $115,000 annually for running expenses, Wake Forest gets only $40,000 annually, and yet the law and medical departments of Wake Forest are recognized widely, the medical department having recently been spoken of by a well informed man of the subject, as being with Tulane, of New Orleans, the great medical schools of the South. The congregation was also enlightened regarding the excellent success of Meredith College.

The church was well filled to hear this able sermon, and many attended services at Calvary last evening to hear Dr. Vann a second time.



HOME

Of the Conservative saver, where his savings earn 4% interest compounded quarterly.

"Old and Strong"

The People's Savings Bank

Cor. Front & Princess Sts.

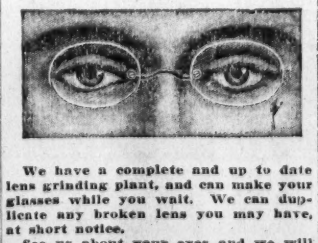
AFTER SUFFERING TWO LONG YEARS

Mrs. Aselin Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"After my little one was born I was sick with pains in my sides which the doctors said were caused by inflammation. I suffered a great deal every month and grew very thin. I was under the doctor's care for two long years without any benefit. Finally after repeated suggestions to try it we got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking the third bottle of the Compound I was able to do my housework and today I am strong and healthy again. I will answer letters if anyone wishes to know about my case."—Mrs. JOSEPH ASELIN, 606 Fourth Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

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Phone 096 WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBERT TUCKER
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'Phone 702-J. P. O. Box 277

Read Star Business Locals.

An Idea Full of Deadly Gas

Worse than a war bomb—

That this world owes you a living. It doesn't owe you one cent.

You are a debtor from the day of your birth and the obligation grows every day.

You owe mankind your best efforts. Society has a call on you—your business—your home.

You owe it to your friends—your family and yourself to improve your opportunities and save your money—so that in your old days you will be a **treasure,** not a **trust.**

Pay the debt!

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

is the easiest way.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street.

THE ORTON

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Most Convenient Location in the City, Making an ideal Stopping Place for our Friends from the Neighboring Towns, and to Those Who Do Not Prefer American Plan We Offer a Good Room Without Bath for One Dollar; With Bath, Dollar and a Half.

C. E. HOOPER,
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Friday and Saturday Only

Rexall Maxixe Cherries, 39 Cents Per Pound.
THE REXALL STORE.
ELVINGTON & MINTZ
'Phone 248. "Service."

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LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT SERVICE. OUR BUSINESS IS TO SERVE YOU.

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'PHONE 789.

Start Today
the regular use of
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
IT'S A TIME SAVER. THERE IS ALSO A NEW SELF-FILLER
Northam's Book and Stationery Store

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. Benjamin S. Meeks, of Florence, S. C., spent the week-end in the city, the guest of his brother, Mr. R. W. Meeks.

* * *

Saturday's Raleigh Times: "Miss Sallie Gatling and her guest, Miss Sue Northrop, of Wilmington, left today to visit Miss Josephine Daniel, at Chapel Hill."

* * *

The Mengert Missionary Society of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold a prayer service at 5 o'clock this afternoon. All members are asked to be present.

* * *

The Rev. and Mrs. Wm. E. Cox are receiving the congratulations of their friends upon the birth of a son. Mother and little son are doing nicely, many friends will be delighted to know.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Williams and little daughter, Louise, leave this morning for Richmond, Va., where they will be guests at the home of Mrs. Williams' sister, Mrs. T. A. Smoot, No. 112 North Fifth street.

* * *

Mrs. K. C. Clark, who recently underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, was able yesterday to return to her home, No. 1005 North Fourth street, much to the delight of her friends.

* * *

Her many friends will be glad to know that Mrs. Charles Finkelstein, who had been under treatment at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, was able yesterday to return to her home, No. 505 South Front street.

* * *

Baltimore Sun: "Miss Beulah Armstrong, who was the guest of friends at Virginia Beach for a week, now is visiting Mis Susan Burruss, at Edgewater, her home at Norfolk, Va. She will return to Baltimore the latter part of next week."

* * *

Asheville Citzen: "Miss Louise Wise and a party of young friends who have been enjoying a house party at South Bend cabin ,the Bungalow of Gen. and Mrs. Theodore Davidson on the French Broad river, returned to the city on Tuesday."

* * *

Mr. D. C. Love returned yesterday morning from the north, having combined with a business trip to New York a vacation of a month on a visit to several up-State resorts. Mrs. Love, who accompanied Mr. Love, will remain north for the remainder of the summer.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Ministerial Association will be held this morning at 10 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. This meeting was to have been held last Monday, but was postponed on account of Labor Day. All ministers are urged to attend.

* * *

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Carson, who have been spending a few days here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Summey, at their home on North College street, will leave Tuesday for their home in Whiteville. Mr. and Mrs. Carson spent the greater part of the summer at Blowing Rock.

* * *

New Haven (Conn.) Union of Friday: "Miss Florette Schloss of Wilmington, N. C., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Bear at their cottage at Colonial park. Mrs. Bear, who resides in Wilmington, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Zunder of Orange street. —Mr. and Mrs. Solomon and daughter, also of Wilmington, are stopping with Mrs. Sidney Greenberg of Morris cove.

* * *

Charlotte Observer: "The friends of Mrs. W. G. Erwin will regret to learn that she is very ill at her home No. 9 East first street. She was more comfortable yesterday. Mrs. Dudley Johnson, sister of the late Squire S. H. Hilton, has arrived in the city to be at the bedside of Graver of Huntersville and Mrs. J. B. Brennen of Greenville, S. C., are also at the bedside of their mother. Mr. W. G. Erwin, Jr., of Wilmington will arrive in the city this morning to spend his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin."

* * *

Baltimore Sun: "Mr. and Mrs. John S. Armstrong will entertain at dinner before the first german of the Bachelors' Cotillon on December 6, in honor of their debutante daughter, Miss Dorothy F. Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong and their daughters recently have returned to their residence, 1200 Eutaw Place, from the Maine coast, where they have been spending the summer months, and will have as their guest Miss Mary Cary Batchelor, daughter of Mrs. Kemp B. Batchelor, of Cathedral street. Miss Batchelor will arrive today from Camp Ancocisco, on Cliff Island, Maine."

* * *

Wadesboro, Sept 10.—Mrs. C. M. Burns, Jr., was hostess to the Wadesboro Book club Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest. Mrs. W. T. Coman, of Charlotte, and Mrs. Z. W. Whitehead, of Wilmington and Miss Alice Ferrell, of Raleigh, guests of Mrs. T. B. Henry. A paper was read by Mrs. Z. W. Whitehead and the social service programme was concluded with quotations. Wednesday Mrs. T. B. Henry entertained at dinner in honor of her guest, Miss Alice Ferrell, of Raleigh, the following guests: Mesdames Z. ... Whitehead, of Wilmington, guest of Mrs. J. G. Boylan, J. G. Boylan, Miss Burke, of Baltimore; Messrs. H. P. Taylor, T. F. and Wylie Whitehead, of Wilmington, and Dr. J. F. Stanback, Mrs. Alexander Miller, of Red Springs, N. C., and Miss Dora Lampley.

* * *

SEES GREAT POSSIBILITIES IN NATURAL EDUCATION

With reference to the work of two Wilmington teachers in Knoxville, Tenn., The Sentinel, of that city, in a recent issue, has the following:

"Miss Margaret Peirce, of the recently organized Southern Training School for Teachers, in Natural Education, at Wilmington, N. C., and Miss Ruth Shaw, of the Northern Training School, now being established by Miss Mason, at the Castle, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, are here to hold an observation school, demonstrating the methods used by Mrs. Winifred Sackville Stoner.

"Mrs. A. D. Cleage, who has been much associated with Miss Mason in school work, and has for years given her influence and encouragement to the University of Tennessee Summer School, is greatly interested in this work. It was through her invitation that these young ladies, who have just received a certificate from Mrs. Stoner, came to this city. Mrs. Cleage says she sees in this method much of the ideal, and the very thing the South has needed to develop the good old inheritance for which she is famed. Mrs. Cleage has tendered her spacious reception rooms, in her residence, 1517 Laurel avenue, that mothers may have an opportunity to learn how Mrs. Stoner reared her remarkable daughter, Winifred."

Cut This Out— It Is Worth Money

Cut out this advertisement, enclose 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for overworked and disordered kidneys and bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to Kidney Trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. Especially comforting to stout persons, and a purgative needed by everybody with sluggish bowels and torpid liver. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

MR. ROSE ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Winoca Resident Painfully Wounded as Result of Innocent Prank by Wife—Will Recover.

Mr. Richard S. Rose, employed in the general transportation offices of the Atlantic Coast Line, in this city, was accidentally shot and seriously, though not fatally, wounded yesterday morning, shortly after 9 o'clock, at his home, No. 310 North Sixteenth street, Winoca Terrace. The ball entered the fleshy parf of the thigh, near the hip, ranged downward and came nearly through the flesh on the other side of the leg.

Last night he was resting very comfortably at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, to which he was removed soon after the accident, and the surgeons in attendance are hopeful of warding off any complications. Mr. Rose is very popular in a wide circle of friends, who hope for his speedy recovery. He married Miss Nellie Woodward, a daughter of the late Col. W. J. Woodward, of Wilmington, and they had resided for some time in Winoca Terrace.

Recently, on account of the epidemic of petty burglaries in the city and especially in the residential sections of the city which are necessarily not policed as well as those districts further downtown, residents in those neighborhoods usually sleep close to their firearms, and yesterday morning when Mr. Rose awoke, he took his pistol from under his pillow and, noting that it would not break easily, he remarked to Mrs. Rose that if the burglars had paid them a visit the night before he would have been in poor plight to defend the house. He at length took the cartridges out of the weapon, poured the bullets into a small basket near the bed, and said later he would clean the pistol up and put it in order, laying that, too, to one side. Mrs. Rose in the meantime went out of the room to prepare breakfast and returning later asked Mr. Rose to get up for the meal, to which he demurred, in the usual "Sunday morning fashion," and Mrs. Rose playfully picked up the pistol and jokingly remarked that she would make him get up. She pointed the pistol towards him and was dumbfounded when it went off and Mr. Rose cried out that he was shot.

After Mrs. Rose had left the room, Mr. Rose had evidently reloaded the weapon, and she, having seen him remove the cartridges, a short while before, and not dreaming that they had been again placed in the weapon, she pointed it at him with the frightful results that followed.

Dr. Stovall, who lives in Carolina Place, nearby, was hastily summoned, and gave the young man temporary attention, after which he was hurried to the hospital and given further attention by Dr. J. B. Cranmer, who happened to be there when the patient arrived. Mr. C. W. Woodward, who resides in Carolina Heights, also nearby, also hastily responded to a call from his sister, Mrs. Rose, and everything possible was done for the patient. Mrs. Rose was almost prostrated during the day over the frightful termination of the innocent prank and with other members of the family remained for most of the day and night with Mr. Rose, at the hospital.

The patient is being given the very best attention and though the bullet has not yet been removed, it is sincerely hoped and believed that no untoward symptoms will develop.

UNITED STATES COURT

Judge H. G. Connor Will Preside at Special September Term

The special September term of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina, at Wilmington, will open on Tuesday of this week, September 14th, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. His Honor, H. G. Connor, district judge, will preside.

This special term is for the purpose of hearing any equity, admiralty, or bankrupt cases that may come before the court.

Steamer Cherokee Delayed

News came last night from the office of the Clyde Line that the steamer Cherokee, which was to have arrived in this port last night will not arrive until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The cause for the delay was not definitely known, although the steamer was held up in New York for some reason or other.

This Is Hot Weather!

But a dip in the cool surf will refresh you. —Advertisement.

WILMINGTON'S PROTECTION

System of Submarine Mines Laid in Channel by U. S. Navy Boat Gen. Geo. W. Getty

It is of interest to the people of Wilmington to know what protection the United States Navy is offering this port and the inland country that could be reached from here, were an invading army brought here hoping to land at this port.

The little steamer Gen. Geo. W. Getty which is frequently tied up at the custom House wharf in this city, is busily engaged planting and caring for a system of mines near the outlet of the channel through which steamers must enter this harbor. The cables are all laid and lie in the ocean all the time, and a large number of mines are already on them beside the large number kept in the fort.

In case an unfriendly ship was expected to try to enter the channel, the steamer Getty can, in a little time, shift all the mines, now laid, into such a position that every part of the whole channel will be underlaid with explosives. A diagram is kept at the fort which is the only place from which the mines can be exploded, so that the army observer can locate an incoming ship and touch a button that will set off a mine right under the intruder.

The raw materials for these mines are made elsewhere and shipped here from the various places from which they are obtained and made up into mines by experts at Fort Caswell. In case of necessity, the steamer Getty carries the newly made mines to the proper places and attaches them to the cables on the diagram and lowers them in the water.

Captain F. P. Crocket has charge of the steamer and makes a visit to Wilmington every Wednesday and every Saturday. On these trips he transports necesary supplies for the army post at Fort Caswell.

MR. WILLOUGHBY'S PROMOTION

Baltimore Sun Speaks in High Terms of New A. C. L. Chief Engineer

The Baltimore Sun of Saturday carries the following story with reference to the appointment of Mr. J. E. Willoughby as chief engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line to succeed the late Mr. E. B. Pleasants:

"Information has just been received in Baltimore to the effect that Julius Edgar Willoughby, assistant chief engineer of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, with headquarters in Wilmington, N. C., has been appointed chief engineer to fill the vacancy caused by the death of E. B. Pleasants. Mr. Pleasants, who was stricken in his private car in Washington recently, was widely known in Baltimore, and his body was brought here for burial.

"Mr. Willoughby, the new chief engineer, is favorably known among the railroad men of this city. He was born on October 12, 1871, at Arkadelphia, Ala., and was educated at the University of Alabama. In 1887 he began railway work as a rodman on surveys on the Louisville and Nashville, a subsidiary of the Atlantic Coast Line. From 1892 to 1899 he filled subordinate positions in the land and engineering departments of the same road. In 1900 he was promoted to assistant chief engineer of construction for the lines in Alabama, and the following year became engineer of construction of the Alabama and Florida, now a part of the Louisville and Nashville system.

"For a while Mr. Willoughby left this country to do railroad work in Haiti. Upon returning to the United States in 1913 he entered the service of the Atlantic Coast Line as asistant chief engineer, which post he held at the time of his recent appointment as chief engineer.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The Star is requested by the proprietor to say that the market referred to in a communication to yesterday's Star was not the Pure Food Market, of which Mr. A. A. Dock is one of the managers.

—George Vernon, a negro, was locked up at the police station at an early hour yesterday morning, charged with an assault upon his wife, Sallie Vernon, at their home on Cowan street. The woman had to be sent to the hospital for repairs to her scalp.

—Mary Green, colored, charged with engaging in an affray with another colored woman at Eighth and Castle streets yesterday afternoon, was arrested by Policeman J. F. Smith and lodged in the station house for an explanation to Recorder Empie this morning.

—Willie Robertson, colored, said to be employed by the Southern Express Company, was arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning on Chesnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets, by Officers J. O. Bullard and W. T. Hansley, charged with being drunk and resisting arrest. He had a long pocket knife which the officers said he menaced them with when they arrested him.

—Esquire W. McD. Evans, who, on the first of December, will round out a quarter of a century as a magistrate of the county Saturday night at 7:30 o'clock, at his home, No. 817 North Third street, performed the marriage ceremony for Miss Lena Holmes, daughter of Mr. Clarence Holmes, of this city, and Mr. Jefferson T. Manning, also of Wilmington. They will reside with Mr. and Mrs. Butler, Sixth and Swann streets.

—With reference to the statement of Policeman H. R. Smith that no charges were preferred against him by either the lady in question or her father at the recent hearing, Councilman Hall, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, and Chief Williams desire it stated that charges were preferred by the lady complainant in the case, and that she appeared in person at the hearing held on Saturday afternoon, the result of which has been announced.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Friends of Mr. S. W. Sanders will regret to learn of his serious illness at his home on Summer Rest, Wrightsville.

—Mr. G. S. Nevens, Jr., who recently underwent an operation at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, was able to return to his home in the city yesterday.

—Mr. L. M. Page, who had been under treatment at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, was able to return to his home, No. 408 Brunswick street, yesterday.

—Mr. J. Pearley Cox, who a few weeks ago left the city to take a position in Petersburg, Va., with the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, is here for a few days, visiting friends and looking after business.

President's Niece to Make Her Debut.

Miss Alice Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilson, of Baltimore, will make her debut in Washington society this fall. The event is likely to be one of the big social occasions at the White House. She has often visited the White House and is therefore well known in the capital.

WEATHER AGAIN HOT

Maximum 88 Degrees But Humidity High and Light Breeze

Although yesterday's maximum temperature in Wilmington was only 88 degrees, there were many who stoutly maintained that the heat was the worst of the several days of extreme temperatures that hve been experienced hereabouts during the past week. The cause, as explained by Observer Feiger, was that the humidity was very high and there was only a light breeze during the day. He does not promise relief for today or tomorrow, but there's consolation in the fact that "it can't last always."

Charlotte yesterday recorded a maximum of only 88—same as Wilmington—while Raleigh's "high" was 92 degrees; Augusta 96 and Atlanta 92 degrees. The torridity of the atmosphere sent hundreds to the beach during the afternoon and evening and it was remarked upon the beach that the surf bathing in front of Lumina was equal to the high record of big days in midsummer. In addition to many Wilmington people, the last of the Sunday excursions brought hundreds of people from the surrounding country.

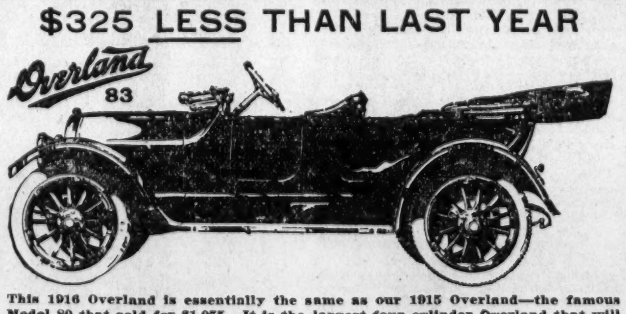
Free For All Fight

Hall Officer J. J. Moore and Plainclothes Officer Leon George responded to a hurry call yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, stating that a free for all fight was in progress between negroes at 11th and Chesnut streets. The officers made the time out there in "less than nothing" but when they arrived the belligerents had fled. They located the wounded, however, at 420 South Seventh street, these being Henry Miller, who was beaten up about the head, and L. H. Johnson, who received minor injuries.

Travel to the Beach.

On account of the exceedingly hot weather yesterday travel to the beach was almost up to mid-Summer proportions, some 1,600 people having chosen this method of escaping the heat of the city, from which little relief is promised within the next day or two. The Sunday excursions brought in 678 visitors from out of the city for the day, nearly all of whom went to the ocean soon after their arrival here. The surf in front of Lumina was dotted all afternoon with bathers, who declared the water "fine."

$325 LESS THAN LAST YEAR



This 1916 Overland is essentially the same as our 1915 Overland—the famous Model 80 that sold for $1,075. It is the largest four cylinder Overland that will be produced this season. Demonstrations at our garage now. We're delivering them as fast as we can get them. Ask for specifications and literature.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

PREMIER CARRIER OF THE SOUTH.

LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE.

—to—

"The Land Of The Sky"

ASHEVILLE, WAYNESVILLE, TOXAWAY, HENDERSONVILLE, BREVARD, HOT SPRINGS, AND ALL OTHER WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA POINTS.

Spend Your Vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Week-End and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to A ville, Black Mountain, Mt. Airy, Morehead City, Wilmington, and various other mountain and seashore resorts.

For illustrated booklets, complete detailed information, ask your agent, or communicate with

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
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Send Your Printing and Rubber Stamps to . . **LeGwin Printing Co.**

A HOME COMPANY

WE DO YOUR WORK PROMPTLY, AND THE KIND THAT WILL PLEASE.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT.

FRUIT JARS

DON'T MISS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

SEND ORDER NOW!

BALLS MASON JARS—1 pt. 1 qt, 2qt.

BALLS SURE SEAL (Large Mouth) JARS
1 pt, 1 qt, 2 qt.

EXTRA LIDS
JAR RUBBERS
BEST GRADES 5c and 10c SELLERS.
JELLY GLASSES.
ALL AT LOWEST PRICES

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 AND 12 SOUTH FRONT STREET

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

THUNDERBOLT

That's the thing that DOES the work. It puts the ANT DOWN instead of making them ANTI-UP. Recommended by 100s of people in Wilmington who have found it the best thing in the world to get rid of the PESKY ANT with. 25c. the bottle. We are agents for it.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO.

People of Culture and Refinement and Good Taste ALWAYS want THE BEST of everything. WHY take CHANCES with other Candies, when BELLE MEAD SWEETS fulfill EVERY REQUIREMENT?

It is not an experiment, but an absolute fact and the Highest Authorities in the land say so, BELLE MEAD SWEETS need no Second introduction. Every one who tries them insists upon having Belle Mead Sweets when they want to make sure of getting the BEST Candies on the market.

60c, 80c, $1.00 and $1.25 the pound. FRESH by express every few days.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR WILMINGTON.

SCHOOL SUITS FOR THE BOYS

We have made every effort to get a line of Boys' Clothing this year to surpass anything before attempted and how far we have succeeded remains for you to judge.

LOOK THESE OVER

Before you make your purchases and we are positive that you will buy here because the styles are good, the quality is the best and the prices are the lowest.

The Advance Fall Styles for Men are arriving daily. Come in and make your selection.

J. M. Solky & Co.

NO. 9 N. FRONT ST. 'PHONE 617

MACHINERY

We have some rare bargains in Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Fertilizer Mixers, Storage Tanks, Pulleys, Shafting, etc. Call on us before you purchase.

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

THE IRON MEN

Plant at Foot of Orange St. Wilmington, N. C.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

AIN'T ANTS AWFUL

Just at this time of the year these little pests make miserable the life of the house-keeper. They're in the sugar, on the bread, the cake is covered with 'em; in fact, they are everywhere.

PETERMAN'S ANT FOOD is a scientific preparation (a powder) which absolutely eradicates the pests.

Phone 55. We deliver anywhere in the city or the suburbs—and we do it quick.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

QUICK DELIVERY SPECIALISTS

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

IMPROVEMENT IN SENTIMENT

Number of Important Features Indicate This Movement of Crops and Industrial Activity.

New York, Sept. 11.—A number of important features in the general financial situation suggest improvement in sentiment. One is the progress already evident towards recovery in the sterling exchange situation, thus removing, in a corresponding degree, the recent incentive for liquidation by foreign holders of American securities.

The arrival at this center of the able representatives of the British and French Treasuries and banking interests undoubtedly opens the door for improvement of a permanent character. Their object is to arrange for a substanial credit in this country on acceptable terms, by means of which purchases of supplies may be paid for as deliveries are made. As so-called war supplies are constituting such an important factor in our export trade situation at the present time, there seems encouragement to believe that an adequate plan for measurably restoring the international exchange will soon be summated in this direction.

It is true that there has been some recrudescence of the strain in diplomatic circles, resulting from the sinking of another liner under conditions against which our own government has protested. The Austrian ambassador, too, has unfortunately complicated affairs by his proposed campaign of interference with labor in industrial plants of the United States, and our government has been constrained to request his recall. But while these are developments that are to be deplored, any broad-minded view suggests clearly that their importance during current times of excitement is very apt to be overrated. War between the United States and any of the present warring nations is highly improbable. No one wants it and there is no incentive of a practical nature to bring it about. But until the war has ended it is not improbable that from time to time there will recur shocks resulting from the numerous causes that can appear so unexpectedly at inopportune moments. However, our national executive has shown such a commendable degree of calmness and firmness in connection with this war that it seems safe to presume that these various shocks will continue to be handled in a satisfactory way.

It seems fair to assume that we have not yet experienced the full volume of foreign liquidation. During the last two months especially this feature of the stock market has been exceptionally prominent. European centers are most probably today as bare of American securities as they have been at any time in many years. This in itself is by no means a depressing influence so far as our own market prospects are concerned. It is in fact a fundamental influence of strength. It means that American savings have been steadily investing in securities that were formerly held abroad. The floating supplies have almost completely been returned to this side of the Atlantic. The movement began in earnest at the time of the Balkan wars. There since have been no repurchases of any important amounts. At the time of the offering of the latest British loan the privilege of converting consols and the older war loans into the new one called for the accumulation of a very large amount of ready cash. It was necessary in order to convert the older issues into the new loan to subscribe to the latter to an amount equal to that it was desired to convert. Hence British institutions as well as investors realized on their holding of our securities as their quickest asset. There are still large amounts of American stocks and bonds held abroad. These comprise some of the very best of securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange. They are being eagerly purchased by American investors whenever offered at concessions and it may, I think, be taken for granted that they will continue in active demand. Thus there no longer is reason to fear the old time bogie of European liquidation. Tables have completely turned in the last year or so. Instead of fearing such liquidation it is being welcomed on the ground that it will operate effectively in steadying our international exchanges.

Financial circles are beginning to feel the influence of the grain crops, which once more, considered as a whole, are to establish a new high level for American farm production. The wheat yield will not be far from a round billion bushels, a figure that has not heretofore been approached. The 1914 crop of 891,000,000 bushels was itself an unexampled one at that time. Corn if present prospects are confirmed has but once been exceeded, namely ,by the 3,124,000,000 bushel crop of 1912. Oats have a yield considerably in excess of earlier years. Our wheat crop will be needed abroad and will be sold at prices based on the exigencies of war. There will be correspondingly large demands for other grain crops. Hence the grain export situation is one that merits careful consideration as a favoring factor in the Sock Exchange situation. The railroads are to have a large grain tonnage. There is in fact already a drift in market circles from the wild speculation that marked the socalled war stocks back to the railroads and to more conservative trading as a whole. There are also heavy yields of hay and fruit. Nature has indeed smiled once more upon the American farmer, whose produces this year are estimated at about $10,000,000,000, and this in spite of the lower prices sometimes resulting from this self-same bounty. The only notable exception is cotton, which has been adversely affected by the war. The situation is not as bad, however, as is made to appear in political circles, for the contraband problem has been much clarified and the loss of German and Austrian consumption, amounting to nearly 3,000,000 bales, is compensated for by the smaller crop and the immense quantities used in the manufacture of explosives. Traffic in the West is already increasing owing to the grain movement, but exports of the latter are still under the influence of the exchange situation and the certainty of a big rush of Russian grain when the Dardanelles are opened.

Industrial activity thus far has been confined chiefly to the iron trade, which is sustaining its reputation of being either prince or pauper. Just now it is decidedly the former. Our steel steel plants are now running at nearly full capacity and prices are steadily rising. Of course this is almost entirely due to war orders, which means that such prosperity is purely ephemeral unless it is succeeded by betterment in home conditions. Of the latter there are some signs. Railroads and other big buyers are shopping around with a view of placing orders for necessary replenishment before prices rise too high. Perhaps it is fortunate that the domestic demand is not urgent since otherwise the industry would be so deluged with business as to induce unwholesome speculation and more or less derangement. One satisfactory symptom in the steel trade is the recovery in legitimate export trade. Quite a change has occurred in this department and the export divisions of some of our largest concerns are rushed with business of the regular type and not munitions of war. When the war is over American steel manufacturers will doubtless be called upon to furnish much of the material needed for reconstruction and for railroad equipment, machinery, tools, etc. There should be a good inquiry until Europe is once more able to meet her own requirements.

One substantial proof of business improvement is found in bank clearings. The total for all cities in August was $14,200,000,000 against $9,900,000,000 same time last year, an increase of about 43 per cent. Much of this gain must of course be attributed to activity on the Stock Exchange, which was closed a year ago. But all the large cities showed gains. So also did many of the smaller manufacturing towns in the Eastern States which are busy on war orders.

Our foreign trade is still running on abnormal lines—heavy exports and small imports—but the exchange situation is being somewhat relieved by the liberal arrival of gold and securities, estimated at about $150,000,000 during th elast few weeks.

HENRY CLEWS.

COTTON GAINED DURING WEEK

Prices Went to New High Levels for the Season ,and the Weekly Close Was at 45 to 50 Points Up.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—A wave of bullish sentiment swept the cotton market last week, causing heavy trading and putting prices up to new high levels for the season. At the highest the trading month were 59 to 61 points over the previous week's final figures; the close was at a net gain for the week of 45 to 50 points.

Buying was stimulated by unfavorable crop accounts and better spot demand. Texas claimed damage by recent weather conditions and much injury from insects. Higher spot prices and improvement in demand caused some argument, bears claiming spots were following futures and that much of the cotton purchased would be delivered on contracts. Bulls contended that spinners were entering the market anew, that foreign interests were buying and storing in this country, and that the improvement in foreign exchange marked a favorable change in the export situation.

The political situation was an unfavorable influence, but its effect was mostly lost because of bullish enthusiasm. Should friction between the Germanic powers and this country increase, however, bears confidently expect a reaction due to liquidation of the long account.

Bulls predict new high records during the coming week because they consider the foreign exchange market is approaching normal and because of crop damage.

MARINE.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.
Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hellasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Sept. 12.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, weaker. Fancy hand picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts — Unsettled. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts — Weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 75c.; Jumbos, 65c. per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Sept. 12.—Spanish: Farmers' Stock—Market weak and unsettled. First quality, 80c. per bu. asked; 75c. bid; off grade, 30c. to 40c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' Stock — Market quiet. Fancy Jumbo, 3¼c. per lb.; fancy hand-picked, 3c. per lb.; extra prime, 2¾c. per lb.; shelling stock, 2c. to 2¼c. per lb.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Sept. 12.)

CORN—$2.20 per sack.

PEAS—Out of season.

IRISH POTATOES—New crop, 40c.

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 65c. to 75c. per bushel.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—Dull at any price.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 20c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.; free, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 35 to 40c; spring, 15 to 30c per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—23c. to 25c.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Stock Speculation Restrained on Account of Diplomatic Relations and Plan for Foreign Loan.

New York, Sept. 12.—Stock speculation was restrained during the past week by the desire to await the clearing up of this country's diplomatic relations and the formation of a plan for relief of the foreign exchange market. Favorable news of home conditions was a sustaining influence.

The torpedoing of the Hesperian, the demand for the recall of the Austro-Hungarian ambassador and the German government's claim of justification for torpedoing the Arabic were accepted as evidence of a ruffled state the country's relations with the central European belligerents.

Confidence was felt that relief measures of the foreign exchanges soon would follow the arrival of the Anglo-French commissioner who, it is broadly intimated, are authorized to act for all the Allies.

Some large credit was assumed to be a certainty, in spite of London's reiteration of readiness to pay gold, but as to terms, collateral, maturity and form, there was no definite information. At all domestic banking centers money continues to accumulate in unprecedented amounts, with no corresponding increase in demand for its use.

The government crop report fortified confidence in results of business for the coming year. Decline in wheat exports was regarded as temporary. War shares still form the mainstay of trade expansion, but new orders for railroad equipment are being placed. Steel production is at a new high record. July duction is at a new high record. July encouragement of a turn towards improvement.

THE COTTON SITUATION

Undertone of the Market Firm—Sentiment More Hopeful.

New York, Sept. 12.—The first government ginning report of the season was published during the week. Counting round bales as halves and excluding linters the total to September 1 was placed at 461,357 bales. This compares with 475,455 bales a year ago and 799,099 bales in 1913. These figures were unmistakably bullish, for although picking conditions in the latter half of August were unpropitious the total, which was far below normal, was generally and rightly attributed to the smallness of the crop. Day by day reports of both a private and public nature have attested the fact, which we have so persistently adhered to, that the crop this year will be a short one. No longer are heard estimates of a 14,000,000-bale or even a 13-000,000-bale yield, in fact, the general consensus of the trade is that an 11,000,000-bale crop is possible only if killing frost is delayed beyond the average date. It seems, then, as if attention from now on should be centered on the question of consumption, for it is upon this factor that the future of prices will probably depend. Although exports have undoubtedly been interrupted by the demoralization in foreign exchange there is no doubt, from the many inquiries that are in the market for the staple, that English consumers have abandoned the hope of securing further supplies at the low prices which ruled some months ago. It is reasonable to suppose then, now that the Anglo-French financiers have arrived in this country, that the exchange situation will soon be corrected, thus removing the only obstacle in the way of foreign shipments, which, from present indications, will probably show a decided expansion in the near future. It is apparent that domestic spinners, too, are waking up to the future of trade possibilities an dare beginning to lay in stocks of raw material. The action appears to be justified on the present textile conditions, no matter what the future may hold. Philadelphia reports further advances during the week in cotton yarns, print cloths are strong, many mills being booked well ahead for these lines, and as a further indication of the improvement in general trade conditions it is reported to us on reliable authority that one of the largest manufacturers in the Fall River district has turned down a big order for heavy goods owing to lack of capacity. From present indications it would appear reasonable to expect a big domestic consumption this year, which in itself ought to go a long way towards restoring the equilibrium between supply and demand. Cotton futures have recently scored a big advance and in the natural order of things a reaction is not unlikely at any time; but unless there is a change in conditions the set backs should be booked upon as buying opportunities.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Bids will be received until Monday night, September 13th, eight o'clock, for the painting of the stand pipe at Hilton, the stand pipe and all the frame work to be scraped and brushed with steel brushes and given a coat of red lead and two coats of rust proof paint. All material to be furnished by the city; tools and staging by the contractor. Address bids to Councilman W. F. Jones and mail to City Clerk and Treasurer. The Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Be One of the Wise Ones

get away from the heat by spending the day at the beach. —Advertisement.

TO DISCUSS BRIDGE MATTER

(Continued From Page Five)

number with valuations approximately the same as New Hanover's. If an election is held those voters who cast their ballots for another bond issue should do so with a full understanding that they are endorsing an increase in the tax rate.

Much has been said and written about the duty of the Board of Commissioners to call an election to give the people an opportunity to express themselves, whether or not the commissioners themselves are in favor of the measure. I am not altogether sure that under such conditions it is the duty of the commissioners to order an election. If in view of their better opportunities to know what should be undertaken for the county should they have thrust upon them the carrying out of a work that does not meet their approval? Is not the better way to make the question an issue at the time of an election and, if a majority of the voters desire it, return only those who are friends of the proposed enterprise.

How would we go about to act under the provisions of the law as it now stands.

The county attorney writes as follows: "Under the last act of 1915, Eagle's Island is ceded to New Hanover county on condition that New Hanover county do one of two things, either establish a free ferry, with a causeway across Eagle's island, or build a free bridge across the Cape Fear river, and a causeway over Eagle's Island. In that event, however, New Hanover should elect to build a bridge across the Cape Fear river, then Brunswick county is, under the act, required to build either a steel or concrete bridge across Brunswick river, at her own expense."

Chapter 189 public laws of 1915

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau
September 13, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 74 degrees; at 8 P. M., 81 degrees; maximum, 89 degrees; minimum, 70 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .98 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 4 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 13, 1915.

Sun rises.....6:54 A. M.
Sun sets .....6:22 P. M.
Day's length.....13 hrs. 29 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:46	12:00	7:29	8:19
Southport	10:29	10:42	4:21	5:02
Masonboro Inl	10:18	10:22	4:01	4:42

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
September 12, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	clear	92	—	.0
Asheville	clear	86	62	.06
Atlanta	clear	92	72	.0
Augusta	cldy	96	72	.0
Birmingh	clear	92	70	.0
Boston	pt cldy	72	—	.0
Charleston	clear	86	76	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	88	72	.0
Chicago	clear	82	—	.01
Galveston	clear	86	80	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	92	76	.0
Memphis	clear	90	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	96	76	.18
Montgom'y	clear	94	76	.0
New Orl.	cldy	96	78	.0
New York	clear	76	—	.0
Oklahoma	clear	92	—	.0
Palestine	clear	88	72	.0
Pittsburg	clear	88	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	92	72	.0
Savannah	clear	90	76	.0
Shreveport	clear	90	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	92	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	88	—	.01

Nothing definite said as to how soon Brunswick county shall build the steel or concrete bridge (and this is important as will be shown), and nothing done by Brunswick when a free ferry is established and the causeway and other bridges put in proper condition, except the ceding of Eagle's Island.

The first step by New Hanover would be to acquire the property and rights of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company. Most people are not aware that this corporation owns the bridge over Brunswick river. The advocates of the bridge proposition have repeatedly stated that this bridge has been recently rebuilt and is good for many years to come. Would Brunswick county at once build a steel or concrete bridge or would they contend that it was folly to throw away the present good bridge and that it was never intended to build a new bridge until the present one was no longer dependable. And so we have New Hanover county the owner of the ferry across the Cape Fear, the intervening bridges and the causeway and the bridge over Brunswick river, all of which we would have to maintain at large expense, and have, as a return, the mud flats of Eagle's Island. And what would this profit us? Already about one thousand feet back from the water front is a part of New Hanover county and the city of Wilmington. Failure to have any additional territory of Eagle's Island as a part of New Hanover would not retard the growth of Wilmington, which could, if necessary, extend clear to Brunswick river. A part of Brunswick county was included in the city limits when those limits were extended by the last Legislature. At present the revenue which would be added to the general fund of New Hanover county could not amount to one hundred dollars annually and we would simply relieve the tax collector of Brunswick from collecting State taxes on this property and undertake the added work here in Wilmington.

My solution of the matter would be as follows:

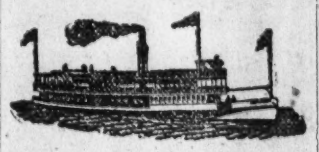
That New Hanover county waive its right to claim that each county should attend to all bridges and roads to the dividing county line, and that, on account of the peculiar conditions, the distance from the west side of Brunswick river to the east side of Cape Fear river be considered in the same manner as one stream dividing counties is usually considered. That the cost of acquiring the property between the two points above named be borne by New Hanover county, the city of Wilmington and Brunswick county, in the proportions agreed to several years ago; that as soon as this property is acquired the ferry across the Cape Fear river be turned over to the city of Wilmington, to be operated by them, and that the causeway and other bridges be maintained by New Hanover and Brunswick counties under the same arrangement as now prevails between New Hanover and Pender counties for their dividing bridges.

This does not provide at present for a bridge across the Cape Fear river at Wilmington, but it ought to provide for a good ferry and I am free to confess that I am not yet persuaded of the necessity of a bridge at this point. The whole question has not been maturely considered and the advocates of a bridge are by no means agreed among themselves as to what is most desirable. One large property owner and manufacturer who would probably use the bridge as much as anyone thinks a bridge for only light traffic should be built, probably from the foot of Market street, and that railroad facilities for terminals on the west side of the Cape Fear river should be furnished by a railroad branching off from the Seaboard Air Line and Atlantic Coast Line at Navassa and following the roadbed of the old Wilmington & Manchester railroad on Eagle's Island. He points out that it is manifestly impossible for a railroad bridge to be constructed across the river from the foot of Market street on account of the inability to secure the proper approaches. Another large manufacturer and prominent business man of the city is an advocate of two bridges, one across the northeast Cape Fear river above the entrance to Smith's Creek into the river, and another across the Cape Fear river at Navassa. He argues that it can only be a few years before there will be a demand for a bridge to give access to that portion of the State going up from Point Peter and between the two rivers which is now totally inaccessible except around by Castle Haynes. He also points out that either one of these bridges will be much less expensive than one at Wilmington; will not appreciably interfere with river traffic; that the road between the rivers will be on high sand hills and inexpensive to construct, and that the distance, even from the territory around Southport, would not be increased more thain two miles, and that the distance from other portions of the State through Columbus county would be lessened.

If Brunswick county would agree to the proposition outlined above I think the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county would become very much more interested in securing better means of communication between the counties, but I do not believe we are called upon to do what the proposition before us will require.

The Weather Man Says

that the hot weather will continue. You can escape the discomfort by spending the day at the seaside.—Advertisement.



WINTER SCHEDULE.
HARPER STEAMBOAT LINE.
In Effect, Tuesday, Sept. 14th.

Steamer Wilmington leaves daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.
Leaves Southport, 2:30 P. M.
Leaves Sunday, 10:00 A. M.
Leaves Southport Sunday, 3:00 P. M.

THE SOUTHERN SR SERVES THE SOUTH

LAST MOUNTAIN EXCURSION
—TO—
ASHEVILLE, N. C.,
TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1915,
—VIA—
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
Premier Carrier of the South.

Schedule and low round trip fares as follows:

Lv. Goldsboro,	6:45 A.M.	$6.00
Lv. Selma	7:40 A.M.	5.50
Lv. Raleigh	8:52 A.M.	5.00
Lv. Durham	9:50 A.M.	5.00
Lv. Burlington	11:18 A.M.	5.00

Low fares in same proportion from all intermediate points up to and including Lexington, N. C.

Tickets good returning on any regular train leaving Asheville up to and including Saturday, Sept. 18th, 1915.

The Autumn Scenery is Very Fine in "The Land of the Sky."

Do not miss this last opportunity of visiting Western North Carolina at very small cost.

Use regular train No. 21, Parlor car service.

For detailed information, see large flyers, ask Southern Railway Agents, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
se10-14-inc Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
The Progressive Railway of the South
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

JOHNSON CITY, TENN.	$16.25
KNOXVILLE, TENN	$10.30
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.	$8.05
STATESVILLE, N. C.	$10.85
CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C.	$14.00
SWANNANOA, N. C.	$15.05
LENOIR, N. C.	$11.85
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C.	$14.85
EDGEMONT, N. C.	$12.55

On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

CHICAGO, ILL.	$32.10

On sale September 5, 6 and 7th; limited returning midnight September 19th.

ATLANTA, GA.	$18.35

On sale Sept. 12 and 13th, limited returning Midnight, Sept. 20th.

COLUMBUS, OHIO	$28.30

On sale Sept. 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning Midnight, September 30th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$13.10

On sale September 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning Midnight, October 15th.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	$90.29

On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

For tickets Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
su-sa-mo-tf

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
VIA
SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$87.95
Durham, N. C.	86.95
Burlington, N. C.	85.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	86.95
Oxford, N. C.	87.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	90.29
Selma, N. C.	89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Sept. 13, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia, and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to recieve outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 12:25 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs and Sat. only.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:06 P.M. Daily.
No. 83. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 8:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 61. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 58. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—FROM—
WILMINGTON

On sale every day until Sept. 30th, limited returning October 31st.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.00
a BALTIMORE, MD	$18.00
PHILADELPHIA, PA	$22.80
NEW YORK	$27.00
b BOSTON, MASS	$31.00
ASHEVILLE, N. C.	$15.15
BREVARD, N. C.	$15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.	$14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C.	$15.75
SALUDA, N. C.	$14.15

a—Via Norfolk and steamer, $17.50.
b—Via Norfolk and steamship only.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.	$90.29

On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

ATLANTA, GA.	$18.35

On sale Sept. 12 and 13th, limited returning Sept. 20th.

COLUMBUS, OHIO	$28.30

On sale Sept. 17, 18 and 19th; limited returning Midnight, September 30th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$13.10

On sale September 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning Midnight, October 15th.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA	$7.50
TAMPA, FLA	$9.50

On sale for all trains Sept. 28, limited returning October 5.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$16.85

On sale October 3 and 4; limited returning October 10.

STATE CAMP, FLA. (Near Jacksonville.)	$21.45

On sale October 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, 13 and 14, limited returning October 30. May be extended to November 30, by depositing and paying 50 cents.

WASHINGTON, D. C.	$13.10

On sale October 15 to 19, inclusive; limited returning October 31st. Limit will be extended until November 15th, upon payment of $1.00 at Washington.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
my13-th,sa,m-tf

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Sept. 10.
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, Sept. 17.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Sept. 13.
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, Sept. 20.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Sept. 18.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday, Sept. 25.
Steamship Navahoe DOES NOT Carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

EXCURSIONS.

$21.45 to State Camp, Florida (near Jacksonville) and return, National Rifle Tournament. Tickets on sale October 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Extension of limit to November 29th may be obtained by deposit of ticket with Agent Union Station, Jacksonville, not later than October 13th and payment of fee of 50c.

$7.50 to Jacksonville, $9.50 to Tampa, Florida, and return; tickets on sale for all trains September 28th, 1915. Returning, all tickets void after midnight October 5th, 1915.

$13.10 to Washington, D. C., and return; tickets on sale September 25, 26, 27th. Returning, all tickets void after midnight, October 15th, 1915.

For rates, reservations or any information, 'phone or write the Atlantic Coast Line, "Standard Railroad of the South." T. C. White, General Passenger Agent; 'Phone 160.

Read Star Business Locals.

Suburban Schedule

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 7, 1915.

PASSENGER CARS

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Beach.
x 6:25 A.M.	x 6:05 A.M.
.....	* 6:40 A.M.
6:55 A.M.	x 7:10 A.M.
x 7:25 A.M.	7:40 A.M.
x 8:00 A.M.	x 8:15 A.M.
8:30 A.M.	x 8:45 A.M.
10:00 A.M	9:15 A.M.
11:30 A.M	10:45 A.M.
1:10 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
2:00 P.M	1:50 P.M.
2:30 P.M.	2:45 P.M.
3:00 P.M	3:15 P.M.
3:30 P.M	3:45 P.M.
4:00 P.M	4:15 P.M.
	4:45 P.M.
4:30 P.M	5:15 P.M.
5:00 P.M	5:45 P.M.
5:30 P.M.	
6:10 P.M.	6:20 P.M.
6:40 P.M.	6:55 P.M.
7:15 P.M.	7:20 P.M.
8:15 P.M	7:50 P.M.
9:15 P.M	8:50 P.M.
10:15 P.M.	9:50 P.M.
11:15 P.M	10:50 P.M.
12:00 Midnight.	11:50 P.M.

x Dail, Except Sunday.
* Sundays Only.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange sts., 9:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Leave Beach, 12:15 and 5:15 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 8:00 to 9:30 A. M. and from 2:00 o 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAYS:

Leave 9th and Orange sts., 11:00 A. M.
Leave Beach, 12:45 P. M.
Freight Depot open Sundays from 10:00 to 11:00 A. M.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13—4:05 P. M. THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA—ALSO THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER EVERY WEDNESDAY, WILMINGTON TO BIRMINGHAM—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.

Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Office and Piers, foot Grace Street.

Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 483.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

HEAVY COTTON CALL BY HOME CONSUMERS

Less Tension Over Situation Than Supposed

War Contracts May More Than Offset Loss of Foreign Trade Is View of Baltimore Sun Writer—The Consumption Here

In a special financial edition of the Baltimore Sun on Saturday, the following article prepared especially for that paper by a business expert, will be read with more than ordinary interest by the people of the South generally:

There is less tension over the cotton situation in the South than was generally supposed would exist before the crop was ready for harvest. This is due partly to natural conditions and partly to the steps which have been taken by the Treasury Department and by the banks to aid in the successful marketing of the supply, and at prices which will yield some profit to the planters and insure to the benefit of the South.

Conservative interests whose business relations with the South make it necesary for them to keep a close watch on this chief money crop, point out the natural causes which place the situation in a favorable light. Some of the largest business houses whose trade ramifies in every section of the cotton country, express optimistic views of the outlook and feel convinced that the South will be provided with the means to take care of its debts through the satisfactory placing of its cotton at fair prices and leave it a fair surplus remaining.

This Year's Crop

It is estimated that this year's crop will be about 12,000,000 bales. There is a carrying over from the last crop, visible and invisible, of between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 bales. Taking the very highest estimate, the supply to be marketed is, therefore, betwen 16,000,000 and 17,000,000 bales. The outside figures are regarded as extreme, but they are conservatively accepted in considering the outlets which seem now in sight for absorbing the crop without causing any serious break in the price.

The placing of cotton on the contraband list by Great Britain will effect at once the quantity heretofore taken by Germany and Austria-Hungary This is estimated at 3,000,000 bales. This must be made up by bound to suffer.

It is contended that this will be more than made up by the needs of the munitions plants, which are now absorbing cotton at an enormous rate, and the demands of which seem likely to continue for some time. The Du Pont Powder Company, it is declared, will require not less than 2,000,000 bales to meet the contracts it has for furnishing explosives to the Allies. Some regard this as too high, but others who have looked into the situation carefully say it is by no means overdrawn.

Heavy Call at Hopewell

William B. Hurst, among the largest of the Baltimore wholesale merchants who trade with the South and whose interest makes it essential for him to keep a close watch on the situation, says he has been reliably told that the new plant of the Du Pont Company at Hopewell, Va., has been absorbing cotton at the rate of from 300 to 350 bales a day. This information came to him before these works were enlarged. The company has since added plants 3 and 4 at this new location and each is practically double the capacity of the plants 1 and 2, first placed in commission. They are intended for the same kind of work—that is, plant 3 does work similar to plant 1 and No. 4 does the same work as No. 2, but each has practically double the capacity of those first built.

This is only one of the many places where this company has its operations and if the business is carried on to such an extent there it must be as great or greater elsewhere, so that the claim of using 2,000,000 bales in a year is not excessive.

It is said this company does, perhaps half the business of the country in its especial line. Therefore, assuming that the rest—all of which are busy on the war orders—take only as much jointly as the Du Pont Company does singly, it will provide for another 2,000,000 bales, or a total of 4,000,000 bales for this industry alone, most of which is a new source of demand for raw cotton. This at once takes care of more than may be lost to Germany and Austria should these countries be totally cut off from their supply.

Domestic Consumption

It is said the domestic consumption of cotton is between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 bales. This is, perhaps, the normal requirement but as the war has made abnormal conditions in this and other lines of raw material there is reason to believe the domestic consumption will go above these figures. This may be brought about by the greater demand for cotton products manufactured by the domestic mills for the use of the warring countries, whose mills are admittedly not able to keep up with their home requirements.

In the view of Mr. Hurst there will be an increased demand for coton from Canada; Cuba promises to become a freer buyer, while Italy may also increase its demands. Great Britain and France will require more for their munition plants just as the requirements from this source have increased here, Again, he thinks the Latin-American countries will be in the market, if not for the raw material, then at least for a greater supply of the manufactures of cotton to be furnished from the United States.

The Cause of the Crisis

It was the unpreparedness of the South to take care of the crop at the outbreak of the war which caused so much consternation to all interests which rely on cotton as a factor for trade settlements. The storm broke overnight, as it were, and those who held the cotton suddenly found themselves facing a stonewall in its movement. In this condition the price suffered and the planters had to pocket the loss. The price went as low as 6 cents, which admittedly offered no profit to the grower, while it enabled the speculator and the manufacturers with the means to make large purchases at these low prices to reap the profit in the end.

One large manufacturing concern not far from Baltimore made the assertion early in this year that it would be almost ashamed to tell the profit it then had in the cotton it bought some months previously, if it sold its holdings of raw cotton at the then market price. The inference was that the difference between the price at which it had bought and what it could then obtain would probably enable some of the firm to retire from business and live comfortably on this cotton profit.

How Government Aids

It is to partially avoid a repetition of this condition that the Treasury Department has adopted its plan of depositing $30,000,000 with the Federal reserve banks of the South to assist in financing the crop. Just how far this sum will go for the purpose has not been estimated, but that the South will hold this additional money is in itself reassuring.

How far the extension of credit may be built up on a free deposit of gold of $30,000,000 is somewhat a matter of conjecture with bankers. It has been calculated that in the national banking system the ratio of credit to the cash basis is 6 to 1—that is, $1 of cash may serve as $6 for credit purposes, as in many settlements the actual cash is not required. On this basis, therefore, a deposit of $30,000,000 of gold with the reserve banks of the South may mean an ultimate credit structure of $150,000,000 for the benefit of the cotton communities.

Some bankers have been inclined to criticize the Treasury Department for its policy in making this deposit with the South without interest. It is declared the Southern banks could obtain sufficient money to meet the needs of the cotton crop from their correspondents in the North and East at rates of interest which would enable them to loan it to the cotton planters at 6 per cent. with a profit.

As to Interchanging

While this may be true there seems nothing in the department's policy which prevents the banks from interchanging this business. It is pointed out that the free deposit of $30,000,000 will not meet all the requirements between the time the cotton is harvested and the time it is sold, to take care of the supply. There is abundant money in the banks and they may be able to find use for a portion of it in this connection, and profitably.

But no matter to what extent the banks themselves will be willing to go in supplying this aid the moral effect of the Treasury Department's action will remain. If this free deposit should not be needed in extending aid, the fact that it was in the banks for the purpose will give confidence, which may add to the stability of cotton prices, and this is primarily the reasons the Government took the step. It is recalled that the $135,000,000 gold fund raised last year to aid the cotton situation was not needed, but the readiness with which this sum was provided and the fact that it was available if required must have had its influence in the later improvement of the cotton market.

If there is any pressure against the cotton market it is at the time when it first comes on the market. This is the period when advantage is taken of the grower and when he is frequently forced to sell at prices which he knows to be below the actual worth of the staple. If this period can be bridged and the owners able to borow readily to meet imediate wants they may be able to pay 6 per cent. on the borrowing value and hold until such time as the demand will afford him a more profitable price.

FULL MEMBERSHIP OF NAVY ADVISORY BOARD ANNOUNCED

(Continued From Page One.)

best advantage this mobilization of the talent and genius of our country."

Secretary Daniels has declared great weight will be given the board's recommendations, not only in forming of the administration recommendations to Congress, but in the regular operation and development of the navy."

DANIELS GIVES INTERVIEW

Expresses Gratification Over the Response Given by the Societies

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 12.—Secretary Daniels added the following statement tonight to the announcement given out in Washington giving the personnel of the new naval advisory board.

"The present European war has demonstrated that the country that will win is the country that has the latest improvements of inventive genius. We formerly looked only to the general, aided by the Secretary of the Treasury. We have learned that men are only food for powder unless they are furnished with munitions equal to or better than those of other countries. We no longer see men march in columns, to inspiring music under waving banners. We fight in trenches and must have guns that will be effective miles away. Inventors, chemists, mathematicians, scientists, therefore, take their place as leaders in modern warfare.

"How can America be prepared for an emergency? Not alone with a big navy and a strong army. It must have equipment from the best brains. I am seeking for the navy preparedness to mobilize the brains and genius and inventive talent of America. It is gratifying that the most important scieties in America have responed to my invitation to make this patriotic contribution. With Edison at the head the board will render service of the highest order and its members are entitled to the thanks of the American people. They serve without compensation and are prompted to do so because their country calls them to patriotic service".

NO DIMINISHING OF BATTLES IN EAST

(Continued From Page One.)

operating near the Crimean coast in the Black sea, according to a war office statement. The statement reiterates the report made September 8 of a "great success" near Tarnopol and Trembowla.

ARCH-DEACON SAYS BATTLE HAS CHANGED TO MURDER

London Divine Refers to Slaughter of Innocents by Zeppelin Raids

London, Sept. 12.—The arch-deacon of London, preaching in St. Paul's Cathedral today, refered to the recent Zeppelin raid on London.

"I need not go farther back than last Wednesday", said he, "to tell you that battle has changed into murder. Speaking with all the restraint that is due from every preacher, as well as from the press, and with the knowledge and consent of the censor, I tell you that to one hospital alone were taken the dead bodies of little children of fifteen, ten, seven and five years and of one little baby, so that the nursery became a slaughter house.

"Of the imperial murder who alloed it, if he did not order it, all we can say is in the words of the Psalmist, the most awful punishment given to a man—'I will set before thee the things that thou hast done' ".

Amsterdam, Sept. 12, (via London, Sept. 13).—The Berlin Vorwaerts says some cases of typhus fever having been discovered in the western district of Berlin, the police have cautioned the public against using unboiled milk.

Another Hot Day!

But there's a remedy —a dip in the cool surf. —Advertisement.

Fears "Spell" Will Be Worked on Him

LENOIR COUNTY MAN HAS WARRANT SERVED ON ANOTHER TO PREVENT HIS USING "CONJURING"POWERS

Kinston, N. C., Sept. 12.—A peace warrant has been served on Aretus Worley, of the southern part of Lenoir county, for the most unusual reason that one was ever drawn to prevent him from working an alleged "spell" upon Anthony Davis, a neighbor. Davis and a relative, Dora Hill, were the complainants. According to the story told at the sheriff's office here today, gross ignorance and superstition caused the summoning of Worley, who is a prominent man in his neighborhood, to appear before amagistrate here in the latter part of next week to see if bond shall be required of him to prevent him from carrying out an alleged threat to take Davis's life. It is reputed that Worley, working after the manner of "conjure doctors", employed a most fantastic scheme to put the "spell" into operation. He drew with a crayon or brush a picture of Davis on a tree. He made a fire of a dozen kinds of woods and herbs before the tree. Then, it is said, he shot at the picture, the missile, supposedly of silver, passing through the smoke from the magic fire and lodging in one of the arms of the crude portrait. The picture represented Davis, it is said. Now Davis has a sore on his arm. It is on a spot that corresponds in location identically with the "wound" that Worley made on the picture. Davis is confident that unless something happens to break the spell he will die. It is known that he has conferred with the State's attorney here. Solicitor Shaw would not be interviewed but laughed heartily at mention of the affair. Worley will probably be taken before a magistrate Saturday. The sheriff himself served the warant on Worley, who declared there was nothing to the accusation. Davis told officers that the method used by Worley is a sure one as employed by negro practitioners of 'conjuring". For instance, people are known to have become affected from the spell and die from mysterious painless wounds in a few day's time.

NEWSPAPER CONTEST CLOSES.

Miss Wilson, of Warsaw, Wins Automobile, the First Prize.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Warsaw, N. C., Sept. 12. — The Duplin Record contest closed Saturday night, with Miss Fannie Wilson, of Warsaw, winner of the first prize, a Ford automobile, by a majority of 1,400,000 votes; Miss Anna Pierce, of Warsaw, second prize, a handsome set of furniture valued at $100, and Miss Hattie Lanier, of Chinquepin, third prize, a $75 diamond ring.

For the past three weeks the fight has been between the ladies mentioned, and has been a hot one, friends of the contestants working for them. They, themselves have each put up a good fight, and have done good work. In appreciation of which the owners of the paper, Messrs. J. J. Moore and J. T. Bland, tendered them and their friends a delightful reception on the Warsaw Inn lawn Saturday evening after the count of votes. The arrangements for this event were left to the hotel mangement, and were perfect in every detail. The centre-piece of the table was a miniature automobile, and the souvenirs placed at each plate were roses. A delicious ice course was served. About 12 o'clock an automobile parade was enjoyed in celebration of Miss Wilson's victory.

CHINAMAN MURDERS THREE OF HIS FELLOW COUNTRYMEN

Tells Police They Would Not Assist Him Financially

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 12.—Baw Young, a Chinese laundryman, of Green field, today murdered three of his country men. His first victim was his business partner, Ong Tenu, whom he killed with a knife in Greenfield. Several hours later he arrived in this city and shot and killed Wu Shee Chang, proprietor of a restaurant, and Ng Hong, son of a cafe proprietor. He was arrested and told the police he had killed the three men because they did not assist him financially when he was on trial recently for violating the immigration laws.

CLAUDE KITCHIN TO SPEAK

Will Open Winter Season of Rocky Mount Current Topics Club

(Special Star Correspondence)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Sept. 12.—Hon. Claude Kitchin, the Democratic leader in the house, is the eminent orator who has been secured by the local Current Topics Club to open the winter season camp with an address before this body on Monday night October 4th. While the speaker on this occasion has been given the opportunity of choosing his own subject he has been asked to address the club on the subject of our foreign relations. The Current Topics club will on October 4th inaugurate its forth year and embraces a membership of fifty local citizens from Practically every walk of life.

START FLY CAMPAIGN

New York Association to Put Up Nation-Wide Fight

New York, Sept. 12.—In an effort to reduce sickness and death among children from diseases caused by flies, the New York association for the improvement of the condition of the poor will begin a nation-wide campaign this week against the house fly, it was announced tonight. Hospitals, physicians, public libraries, social welfare associations and institutions for the care of children will be asked to aid in the movement.

Warsaw, N. C., Sept. 12.—A huge rattlesnake ,measuring five and a half feet in length, fourteen inches in circumference with fangs nearly two inches long, and having 16 rattles, was killed near Turkey, a few miles from town, by team hands of Mr. Leslie Best Friday afternoon. They killed the reptile with their lashes, and after fastening it to the back of the wagon dragged it to town.

Petrograd, Sept. 12, (via London, Sept 13).—The statement published in the United States that the cabinet of Premier Goremkyn had resigned, and that a coalition cabinet would be formed is erroneous. The cabinet has not resigned.

Colon, Sept. 12.—A large number of vessels, among them the steamer Finland, held for some time by a slide in the Panama Canal, passed through today.

CENTRAL POWERS ARE STILL BEST EQUIPPED

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Russia, despite deficiencies of equipment, has absorbed the energies of half the German and four-fifths of the Austrian forces. It is realized that for the time being Russia has made her contribution to the struggle for European freedom and that we cannot for months to come expect the same active help from the Russian armies we have hitherto received? Who is to take the Russian place while these Russian armies are re-equipping? Who is to bear the weight which has hitherto fallen on Russian shoulders?

"France cannot be expected to sustain much heavier burdens than those she now bears with a quiet courage which has astonished and moved the world. Italy is putting her strength into the fight. There is only Britain left.

"A shrewd and sagacious observer told me the other day that in his judgment the course pursued by this country during the next three months would decide the fate of the war.

Must Make Sacrifice.

"If we are not allowed to equip our factories and workshops with adequate labor to supply our armies, because we must not transgress regulations applicable to normal conditions; if practices are maintained which restrict the output of essential war material; if the nation hesitates when the need is clear to take the necessary steps to call forth its manhood to defend its honor and existence; if vital decisions are postponed until too late; if we neglect to make reply for all probable eventualities; if, in fact, we give ground for the accusation that we are slouching into disaster as if we were walking along the ordinary paths of peace without an enemy in sight, then I can see no hope.

"But if we sacrifice all we own and all we like for our native land, and if our preparations are marked by grim resolutions and prompt readiness in every sphere, then victory is assured."

THEATRICAL

(Continued From Page Two.)

not get an opportunity of coming down in the afternoon or evening. The Bijou is further impressed with the need of this action on account of the ever increasing business that the programme of pictures in Wilmington is drawing, and in order to better handle the crowds.

Another one of those great L-Ko two-reel feature comedies tops today's big six-reel "jitney" offering. "Mr. Flirt in Wrong" is one of the biggest pieces of comedy work that the great L-Ko bunch—the greatest comedy organization in the films—has ever turned out, and features those peerless fun stars, Charles Winninger, Harry Gribbon, May Emory and Vin Moore, in two solid reels of mirth-provoking antics that would make any bathing girls figure throughout this wild melange of mirth for two whole reels of the greatest comedy that was ever flashed on the Bijou screen, and that means the biggest the world has ever seen.

"Seeking an Inspiration" is another dramatic novelty by the Universal, being a whole reel of artistic poses by beautiful Esla LaBerg, with handsome Allen Holubar as the artist. It's something you've never seen before, and no one should miss it.

"His Lucky Vacation" is another great Nestor scream, with pretty Billie Rhodes taking the leading part. There is also two great Pathe screams on the bill, bringing the total up to an even half dozen reels!

"After praising the wine they sell us vinegar."

Thus runs an old Spanish proverb.

That's *not* the way with us. We praise the result value of our *want ads.* And we sell you tabloid publicity that *sparkles* with *real value.*

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Aauitional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WANTED — SWITCHES TO MAKE from combings, at 50 cents each, this week only. Mrs. Sykes, 120 South Ninth street. 'Phone 1411-W. se13-1t*

THE MENGERT MISSIONARY SOCIety of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold a prayer service at 5 o'clock this Monday afternoon. All members are asked to be present. se13-1t

CARR WELL DRILLING COMPANY. Well drillers and water supply contractors. Goldsboro, N. C. au30-m,w,f-15t*

FOR SALE—ONE PARLOR SUIT AND piano; reasonable price. Address, "Piano," care The Star. se12-2t

ANOTHER HOT DAY, THE WEATHER man says. Why not spend the day at the beach? If you are not a member of one of the clubs, there's Lumina, where every convenience is provided. se13-1t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

FOR SALE—NEW FIVE-ROOM HOUSE and bath, well built, all conveniences, located on car line; good neighborhood. Leased for one year for $240.00. Price $2,000.00. An exceptional investment for this class of property. For particulars see H. F. Wilder, Agent. se12-2t

FOR SALE—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE good as new, located on South 8th street, lot 33x165 feet. Now renting for $10.00 per month. Price $1,000.00, $200.00 cash, balance easy payments. H. F. Wilder, Agent. se12-2t

FOR SALE—$75.00 CASH, AND $3.00 per week until $850.00 is paid, will buy a new four-room house. Good renting section of the city. H. F. Wilder, Agent. se122t

FOR SALE—NORTH FOURTH STREET property, located between Bladen and Harnett, lot 33x132 feet, with two-story, seven-room house, could easily be changed to store if desired. Price $2,500.00. Can arrange terms. H. F. Wilder, Agent. se122t

FOR SALE CHEAP: HANDSOME SIDE board (quartered oak), table, bureau, bed and leather couch. May be seen 10-11 A. M. Monday, 116 North Fifth street, or phone 1598-W. se 12-2t*

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

KODAK DEVELOPING—LITTLE BILlie's Headquarters for best developing, printing and enlarging. You can't be too careful with those vacation films and negatives. Billie is a sure shot. 10 1-2 North Front street, Wilmington, N. C. (over Honnet's). se12-3t*

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 509 DOCK streets; modern. Price $25.00 a month. Possession given the first. Address, C. S. Van Amringe, Southport, N. C. se12-4t*

FOR RENT—UPPER APARTMENT: three bed rooms, living room, kitchen, bath, front and back porch, storage in cellar. Modern, excellent condition. A. H. Harriss. se12-7t

UNREDEEMED SHOT GUNS, SUCH makes as L. C. Smith, Remington, Parker, Winchester and Fox, at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 So. Front st.; 'Phone 642. se9-tf

FOR RENT — FROM OCTOBER 1ST, large, comfortable dwelling, 319 South Front street. Theo. G. Empie, agent. se10-4t*

FOR FRESH NATIVE BEEF, VEAL, lamb, pork, and groceries, and quick, satisfactory service, 'phone Moore and Bender, 609 Red Cross; Telephone 2081. (Formerly J. C. Moore.) se10-tf

WANTED — REAL ESTATE TO SELL at auction. Farms, city or suburban property. Greensboro Realty and Auction Co., Box 293, Greensboro, N. C. se9-6t

BEFORE PLACING YOUR ORDER FOR Window shades, ask for samples and prices on my line, I also make old shades, look like new, lay carpets, matting, linoleum, work over old carpets; bind carpets and rugs. Maps mounted on spring rollers. Phone, 767-J. R. O. Rogers, W. J. Bradshaw, & Co. se, 8-7t*.

FOR SALE — STANDARD MAKE PIano, original cost $500.00; in A-1 condition; can be seen at No. 218 Market street. No reasonable offer refused. se8-7t

NIFTY, PRACTICAL, COMPACT AND complete. The new 1916 Chandler represents the latest thing in automobiledom. Let us demonstrate its merits to you. Gilbert & Memory. se1-tf

'PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR MAGAzines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. au18-tf

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR roofing repaired and repainted, at reasonable prices. Don't put it off. Call 'Phone 1882-J. W. B. Klander, Tin and Slate Roofing. se7-7t

FOR RENT — NICE, LARGE, COOL, furnished room, southwest exposure, centrally located, modern conveniences; 216 North Second street, between Chestnut and Grace. 'Phone 773. se5-tf

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FULL, fresh stock of all kinds imported sardines from 5 cents to 50 cents a can, and also received fresh Columbia river salmon, choicest quality from 10 cents to 30 cents, best that is put in a can, at May Bros., 130 Market street. Phone 1322. The Only Real Delicatessen. se 4-tf

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE NEW YORK HERALD
SUNDAY, SEPT. 19,
Will publish a most interesting article on all the explosives now being used in war for the purpose of killing men by wholesale.

ORDER A COPY FROM YOUR NEWSDEALER TODAY.

CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION

The American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY SEPT. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,611,233.56	Capital	$ 250,000.00
Overdrafts	2,236.65	Surplus and Undivided Profits	51,579.87
United States Bonds (at par)	270,000.00	Circulation	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	65,417.50	Rediscounts	246,389.02
Banking House and Fixtures	45,662.85	Bond account	45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve account	10,000.00
Real Estate	42,000.86	Due Banks	240,000.00
Cash in Vaults, Due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer.	**355,265.63**	**Deposits**	**1,307,847.96**
Total	$2,400,816.85	Total	$2,400,816.85

W. B. COOPER, Chairman of Board.
THOS. E. COOPER, President. GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President.
CHAS. E. BETHEA, Cashier.
W. C. DENNY, Assistant Cashier. E. FRED BANCK, Assistant Cashier.

STATEMENT CONDITION

The Murchison National Bank

OF WILMINGTON, N. C., AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS SEPT. 2ND, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$4,750,677.61	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	650,117.18
Bank Building	484,149.24	Circulation	750,000.00
Bonds and Other Securities.	208,900.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern National Bank	108,544.13	Rediscounts	230,367.58
Cash and Due by Banks	1,250,831.55	Special Reserve	21,000.00
	$7,613,102.53	Deposits	4,846,617.77
			$7,613,102.53

DEPOSITS:
Sept. 2nd, 1913 $4,158,611.18 Sept. 2nd, 1914 $4,164,472.12
Sept. 2nd, 1915 $4,846,617.77

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier. W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier.

The Vacation Savings Club

Inaugurated by us some time ago has proven to be a Big Success. This unique way of saving appealed to the people of Wilmington on account of its easy and systematic plan.

Anyone wishing to join this club can do so, as we will not close to new members until November 1st.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
HOME BANK BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fish---Fish

200 Barrels Mullets This Fall's Catch.

Also all other goods usually kept in a wholesale grocery store. Get our prices and send your orders.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

COTTON STORAGE

We are prepared to store reasonable amounts of cotton and advance eight cents per pound, Middling and above, on present market.

W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

For Sale

50 bbls. New Mullets.
100 boxes Lemons.
200 bags Rice.
100 bags Green Coffee.
Complete line of Groceries. Orders solicited.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BUSINESS IS GOOD

HERE'S WHY! WE SELL
ROYAL TYPEWRITERS
Y. & E. CABINETS AND FILING DEVICES
WALES ADDING MACHINES
ART METAL STEEL CABINETS
EASTMAN KODAKS
"SAFE CABINETS"
CRANE'S FANCY STATIONERY
GLOBE-WERNICKE FILING DEVICES AND SUPPLIES
And Many Other Lines That We Have Not Space to Mention.

C. W. YATES CO.
117 Market St.

BIG IKE
Electric Shoe Repair Company

This concern is located at 114 Princess street, and has 'phone Number 1095. Mr. Sam Houston is the proprietor, and a gentleman of long experience in the shoe business. He is fully prepared and equipped to do all kinds of shoe repairing to the entire satisfaction and delight of patrons. As "a stitch in time saves nine," take him your work and he can save you money. Do not neglect shoes that can be made to give splendid service after they have left his shop. Give him a trial order, and you will be pleased with the work and price. au22-28t

Read Star Business Locals.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1404-W. P. O. Box 594.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.